Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

CIRCULATION
140,618
LAST SUNDAY
Biggest West of the Mississippi
47,717 Higher Than One Year Ago

THE ONLY ST. LOUIS EVENING PAPER WITH THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

SWORN AVERAGE SUNDAY CIRCULATION FOR DECEMBER, 142,165.

Regular Edition
COMPLETE MARKET REPORTS.

WANT ADS
276,150
LAST YEAR
Greatest West of the Mississippi
41,809 More Than the Year Before

VOL. 52. NO. 140. MONDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—JANUARY 8, 1900 PRICE | In St. Louis, One Cent. Outside St. Louis, Two Cents.

INSTITUTIONS IN DARKNESS.

House of Delegates Wrangled and Adjourned.

THEIR PURPOSE IS PLAIN.

THEY INTEND TO HAVE A CITY LIGHTING PLANT.

At Monday's Meeting Announcement Was Made by the Comptroller That the City Has No Money.

No progress toward a solution of the lighting problem was made at the session of the House of Delegates Monday morning.

The most important development was the announcement by Chairman Hartmann of the ways and means committee that no report could be made on the bills providing for municipal lighting plants for public buildings and institutions, because the comptroller had declined to certify to the necessary appropriation, on the ground that there was no money in the treasury.

The combine is not daunted by this obstruction. It announced through Hartmann that it would pass a bill of this kind or none at all, and said it would find the money in April by taking it from the lighting fund.

Another development is the announcement that the Mayor, Auditor, Comptroller and members of the ways and means committees of the house and council will meet Tuesday to discuss the city's finances and the lighting situation.

The House of Delegates met Monday morning at 11:25 o'clock.

Delegate Sturdevant offered a resolution, and asked that he be allowed to read it himself. He said the clerk could not read the handwriting.

Objections were raised by members of the combine. Holtcamp moved that the rule be suspended. A heated wrangle followed, which was ended when Sturdevant consented to allow the clerk to read the document. Clerk Judy found trouble reading the resolution, and Cronin moved that an interpreter be employed.

The reading was finally accomplished.

The resolution provided that the bills introduced Friday night for the placing of lighting plants in the Insane Asylum and City Hall, be referred to the City Counselor for his opinion as to their legality.

Mr. Sturdevant said he believed the ordinances were defectively drawn, and would be invalid if passed.

"They provide for an appropriation of money, and the charter requires that no appropriations be made without a certificate from the Comptroller. Again, the charter provides all bills providing for public work shall originate in the Board of Public Improvements. No man who is in good faith can object to following the guidance of the City Counselor.

Kelly of the combine said the committee to which bills are referred always consult the City Counselor. He said the bills under consideration were drawn by the City Counselor.

Holtcamp compelled the admission that the bills were not recommended by the City Counselor, but were simply drawn by him at the request of others, as the charter requires him to do.

Holtcamp defended the resolution. He said the sole object of the resolution was to prevent waste of time by the passage of invalid ordinances. On motion of Bersch the resolution was laid on the table by the following vote:

Ayes—Albright, Bersch, Decker, Denny, Faulkner, Hannigan, Hartmann, Helms, Kelly, Lehmann, Madera, J. K. Murrell, Robertson, Schnettler, Schumacher, Sheridan, Tamblyn and Speaker Murrell.

Noes—Burke, Cronin, Holtcamp, Lopez, Parker, Sturdevant, Sweeney and Zachritz.

Hartmann reported from the committee on ways and means that no report could be made on the municipal lighting bills because the comptroller had declined to certify the appropriation on the ground there was no money in the treasury with which to pay for the two lighting plants.

The special committee to investigate made a partial report. It reported exonerating the park commissioner from the charge that he had failed to obey the law relating to music in the parks. The committee asked time and permission to investigate the street railways, as to whether they are paying all the taxes due from them and whether they are running on schedule time.

When Delegate Kelly advocated this investigation of the consolidated street railways, Cronin interrupted:

"You weren't in on the Central Traction deal," he said.

"No, I wasn't a member then," said Kelly, whereat there was a loud laugh from members and spectators.

The House adjourned to Friday afternoon 3 o'clock.

After adjournment, Hartmann of the combine said:

"You can depend upon one thing, the city institutions and buildings will be lighted by the city's own plants before this House ceases to exist. It is true there is no money for this now, but we will get it in April when we will take the money out of the lighting fund."

This indicates that the combine is determined to follow its present course.

A meeting of the ways and means committees of house and council, the comptroller, auditor and mayor will be held in the mayor's office at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. The object of the meeting is to devise ways and means of raising funds to meet the increased police expenses and to discuss the lighting situation.

The new temporary lighting bills which the Lighting Committee of the Board of Public Improvements worked on Sunday to perfect, will be approved Tuesday morning by the Board, in order that they may be ready for submission to the Council at its meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The bills differ only in phraseology from the measures that were held up and killed by the House. Their meaning is exactly the same. They provide for the lighting of certain streets and alleys and the public buildings and institutions with electricity, the contracts to be renewed annually.

One of the defenses offered by members of the House of Delegates for the course of a majority of that body relative to the first measure, is that they limited the kind of light to be furnished to electricity; and delegates have repeatedly asked insinuatingly why the Board of Public Improvements thus favored the electric companies. In reply to these innuendoes President McMath of the Board said, Monday:

"The Board has been forced to specify [illegible]tricity in these temporary lighting bills, [illegible]se nothing else is available in the [illegible]t emergency. If we specified gas, the [illegible] would be made that we were favor[illegible]s companies. As a matter of fact we [illegible]ering neither form of lighting volun[illegible]ut we are forced into our position [illegible]"

WILL IT BE AS BAD AS THIS?

CHICAGO BACTERIA.

(From a Microscopical Examination by the Post-Dispatch Cartoonist.)

DONNELLY JURY MAKES A RECORD.

Out Sixty-Four Hours and Then Fails to Agree.

ONE MAN BECOMES DELIRIOUS.

ILLNESS FORCES A SEPARATION CONTRARY TO LAW.

Chances That Had a Verdict Been Reached It Would Not Have Stood a Test Owing to the Technical Violation.

The jury which tried Eugene Donnelly could not agree, though it was out 64 hours and 15 minutes, with the case under advisement.

This length of time establishes a record in St. Louis. Never before has a jury occupied so much time in arriving at a conclusion, or in debating a case and failing to reach an agreement.

EUGENE DONNELLY,

Upon Whose Trial for Murder the Jury Disagreed and Made a Remarkable Record.

At 10:15 o'clock Monday morning the jury came in from the jury room and took seats in the jury box. The jurors were pale and their faces were drawn. They walked with a slow tread and they did not look like the same body of men selected for the trial a week ago.

"Gentlemen," said Judge Fisher, after the jurors had taken their seats, "have you reached a verdict in this case?"

The foreman of the jury arose and replied that they had not.

"Is there any probability that you can agree?" the Court asked.

"There is not, your Honor."

"How do your ballots show that you stand?"

"On the second ballot nine were for conviction for murder in the first degree. Three were for acquittal."

"How do you stand now?"

"The last ballot showed eight for conviction and four for acquittal.

The the judge discharged the jury after thanking them for their services.

Aside from the fact that this Donnelly jury consumed more time than any other there were other remarkable occurrences. One of the juror's mind became temporarily unbalanced during the time they were locked in their room, and he became so violent that he had to be restrained.

This juror was John Walz, 30 years old. He took part in the deliberations up to Sunday evening, and no one suspected that ought was wrong with him. Suddenly, while in the room on the third floor of the Four Courts Building, he arose, and shrieking like a madman, he sprang toward one of the jurors as though he would rend him to pieces. Other jurors seized him, and Deputy Sheriffs Wellman and Clayton entered the room to ascertain what the trouble was.

Walz was overpowered. He remained quiet for a moment, and watching his opportunity he sprang toward the window with the obvious intention of hurling himself out of the window. Had he done so nothing could have saved him from death. He was restrained, however, and Dr. Johnson, the Dispensary physician, was called. Opiates were administered, and in time the troubled juror dropped into a peaceful sleep. Some of the other jurors had to watch him constantly for fear of another outbreak.

Their fears were unfounded, however, and when Walz awoke he was himself again, though much weakened. Dr. Johnson said the attack resulted from hysteria, brought on by anxiety.

Another unusual thing was that the Donnelly jury was separted for a while. After Walz's mind gave way he was unable to go across the street for his meals. The doctor had given orders that he be given no food. The jury was divided, half a dozen going to supper with one deputy while the other deputy and five jurors remained with Walz. When the six returned the other five went to their supper.

This separation of the jury, though everyone said it was unavoidable, might have had a distinct bearing on the case had the jury reached a verdict. The law provides that the 12 jurors must remain in a body, and this unavoidable separation created a technicality that might have caused a rejection of their verdict had they found one.

The jury was composed of the following: John Bauer, John Clauss, Joseph F. Heimburger, Lee Hunter, Thomas D. Pritchard, Ferdinand Pohrer, John E. Morische, Peter M. McPherson, John Walz, Albert F. Weber, Robert B. Zercher.

Donnely was tried for the murder of Mrs. Grace Miller at 4500 North Broadway on July 4 last. This mistrial will cause another trial of the case at the succeeding term.

GAVE HIS LIFE TO SAVE OTHERS.

Samuel Craig, a Brakeman, Meets Death Bravely.

SENT TO FLAG A FAST TRAIN.

STOOD SQUARELY IN THE TRACK SO HE'D BE SEEN.

Collision With Probable Fatal Results Averted on the Illinois Central Road by the Heroism of a Faithful Employe.

Samuel Craig made of himself a vicarious sacrifice. He gave his life for others. He went down to death beneath train wheels in order that others might live.

Samuel Craig was a brakeman of a freight train. He was sent down the track to flag an approaching express. The fog was dense. The engineer of the fast train could not see him waving his lantern on the track ahead. Craig thought of nothing except that if he was not seen there would be a collision and lives would be lost. He stayed on the track. The engine struck him and he was ground to death beneath the wheels. He stopped the train with his life. The collision was averted and the other lives were saved.

Craig was in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad. He left East St. Louis early Sunday morning on a southbound freight train. The train had orders to meet the northbound fast express at Wilderman Station, three miles beyond Belleville. When the train reached there it was found that the train was too long to take the siding. Craig was sent down the track to flag the express. This was at 6:15 o'clock. It was still dark and there was a very heavy fog.

The brakeman proceeded around a sharp bend, a little beyond the station, and waited. In a few minutes he heard the train approaching from the direction of Freeburg. Although he knew that it was coming along a straight stretch of track he could not at first see the headlight.

The rumble of the approaching train grew louder. The brakeman, straining his gaze through the fog, saw a dull red light down the track. It grew to a fiery ball. The train was coming on through the fog at 50 miles an hour.

The headlight seemed to be some distance away, but the sound told the brakeman that the train was coming near. He stood in the center of the track and waved his lantern. He knew that the consequence of failing to stop the train would be a collision which would almost certainly mean the loss of life.

Suddenly the engineer of the train saw him on the track ahead. Before the engineer could move a hand the life of the signaler had gone out under the wheels. The train was stopped and the mangled body of Craig was found upon the track. By that time the headlight of the freight train at the Wilderman siding had been seen and the meaning of the signal was clear. If Craig had stood to the side of the track, where he would have been safe, it is not probable that he would have been seen by the engineer and there would have been a disastrous collision.

The body was placed in the baggage car and taken to the siding at Wilderman, where the crew of the freight train were apprised of the death of Craig. Among the crew was Charles Craig, a brother of Samuel.

The body was taken to Belleville. An inquest was held there during the afternoon by Coroner Schildroth. The verdict was accident. The body was shipped Sunday night to the home of the young man in Carbondale. Craig was 20 years old and unmarried.

SOCIETY "COACH" GETS $5000

The Court Awards Miss Howe Her Claim for Services as a "Bringer Out."

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Miss Mary E. Howe to-day obtained a verdict for $5000 in the Supreme Court, before Justice Truax, in her action against Mrs. Francis Augusta Skinner. The suit was brought by Miss Howe for $24,750 for services rendered by her to Mrs. Skinner as "society coach" or "bringer out" in society. She demonstrated to the Court that she had rendered Mrs. Skinner valuable assistance in breaking into the ranks of the Four Hundred.

THE WEATHER INDICATIONS.

PROBABLY SHOWERS.

St. Louis and vicinity—Probably showers Monday night or Tuesday.

Missouri—Threatening with probably showers Monday night and Tuesday; moderate temperature.

Here and Elsewhere at 7 a. m.

St. Louis	34	Kansas City	34
New York	42	Little Rock	46
Chicago	32	New Orleans	52
Cincinnati	36	Pittsburg	34
Cleveland	30	St Paul	18
Denver	22	Vicksburg	52
Galveston	56	Washington	44
Indianapolis	32		

BOER ASSAULT REPULSED AT LADYSMITH.

Severest Fighting of the War, Lasting 17 Hours, in Which the Tide of Victory Shifted From Side to Side.

BRITISH INTRENCHMENTS TAKEN AND RETAKEN THREE TIMES.

One Fort Captured by the Boers Was Held by Them All Day, but Finally Retaken by the English During a Heavy Rainstorm in a Bayonet Charge.

BULLER IS REPORTED OVER THE TUGELA.

Rumor That He Has Crossed the River, Captured 12 Guns and Is Marching on Ladysmith.

GEN. WHITE.

British Commander at Ladysmith.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Jan. 8, 6:25 p. m.—Gen. White has repulsed the attack on Ladysmith. This is official. A rumor is current that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela River, captured 12 guns and is now marching on Ladysmith. This rumor has no confirmation.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—3:43p. m.—The War Office has just published the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

Frere Camp, Natal, Jan. 8.—The following is from White, dated 2 p. m., Sunday:

"An attack was commenced on my position, but was chiefly against Cesar's Camp and Wagon Hill. The enemy was in great strength and has pushed the attack with the greatest courage and energy. Some of the entrenchments on Wagon Hill were three times taken by the enemy and again taken by us. The attack continued until 7:30 p. m.

"One point in our position was occupied by the enemy the whole day. But at dusk, in a very heavy rainstorm, they were turned out of this position at the point of the bayonet, in a most gallant manner, by the Devons, led by Colonel Park.

"Colonel Hamilton commanded on Wagon Hill, and rendered valuable service. The troops have had a very trying time and have behaved excellently. They are elated at the service they have rendered the Queen.

"The enemy were repulsed everywhere with very heavy loss, greatly exceeding that on my side, which will be reported as soon as the lists are completed."

From General White's report it will be seen that the assault on Ladysmith was the fiercest battle of the war. It began at 2:45 Saturday morning and lasted until 7:30 in the evening. In that time three British positions were taken by the Boers and retaken by the English. That is the sort of fighting that tries the courage and endurance of men.

General White says the attack was begun at Caesar's Camp and that the heaviest fighting took place there, and at Wagon Hill. These are the Natal names of the most southern of the British fortifications aboout Ladysmith, and are about a mile directly south of the town, on the highway to Colenso on the Tugela river, where the Boers are holding Buller in check. The British trenches, of course, offered no defense for the Boers after they had occupied them as against the British, as they are constructed to repel attacks from the outside. It is probable that the Boers, after capturing the British positions found them untenable because of their inability to press their temporary advantage and capture other forts whose guns dominated the works they had won. It is expected that the loss on both sides has been serious.

While London is elated over the failure of the Boers, and the victory of the British, there is still great apprehension. It is expected that the assault will be renewed, aand every one is asking why Buller does not move on the Boers and at least create a diversion, which will tend to weaken the attack on General White if it does not save him.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent saw several correspondents of continental newspapers to-day, all of whom agreed that if Ladysmith surrendered or is captured the Boers will then be in the finest possible position to play a magnanimous role with Great Britain and that Envoy Lleyds could go with the greatest assurance to any one of the great powers and solicit intervention to stop the slaughter of British troops and to negotiate for peace.

Foreign diplomats suggest that in that event the Boers might not only insist on the independence of the two republics, but demand and secure a seaport on the east coast of South Africa.

On inquiring at Cardinal Vaughan's house Sunday the Post-Dispatch correspondent was informed by M. Johnston, his secretary:

"His Holiness has certainly made no proposal to the cardinal to offer the mediation of the Vatican, nor is it likely he will do so."

Cardinal Vaughan is unlikely to be an intermediary, as he has just issued a pastoral justifying the diplomacy leading to the war, insisting on the necesity of the war itself, and aserting that the interests of the empire demand that it be pursued to a triumphant issue.

The Irishmen, forming a large majority of London Catholics, are bitterly resenting the use of their churches as jingo platforms. At Dulwich Church Sunday an unpleasant scene was caused by John Denvir, a leading local Irishman, rising when the pastoral was being read and protesting aloud: "This is not a just war; it is a wicked war"

The panic prevailing here is vividly illustrated by the following from the Observer, ordinarily the staidest of Unionist journals:

"The Government have two courses open to them—they could prepare for the coming storm by landing their passengers and replacing them with effective men or they can drift. Drift being the habitual policy of the elderly and obese, is the course that will probably be pursued in this case.

"Further military disaster will excite the public feeling to a revolutionary height.

"The Queen will be left face to face with her people and a committee of public safety will become the only alternative to the present ministry. The expenditure of millions on guns is a panic expenditure, as the appointments of Roberts and Kitchener were panic appointments."

It is rumored that Parliament will be summoned before the end of this month.

The London Morning Post's military expert says:

"The news from the seat of war is very grave. From the western theater the Boers announce that they took Kuruman New Year's Day.

"Gen. Walker's announcement of the loss of a company in Gen. French's command is not momentous, though significant.

"As a matter of calculation and probability the chance of Gen. White's escaping from Ladysmith is indistinguishable from the chance that Gen. Buller will attack and defeat the Boers in front of him. Gen. Buller was not ready on Saturday. Gen. White's only chance is that his force is the flower of the British army and their resistance will be ended by nothing but disablement or death.

"The report that a battalion commander in the force which is attacking Colesberg made a dawn attack with four companies, which was repulsed with the loss of one whole company left in the enemy's hands, seems to prove that the tactical training of the British army is defective."

Telegrams from Rensburg say seven officers and thirty men of the Suffolks were killed, and that about fifty were captured. Gen. French's announcement that the Essex Regiment has been sent to replace the Suffolks is more bitter to the latter's friends than the list of casualties, as the only inference deducible from this fact is that the Suffolks disgraced themselves and their flag by bolting and leaving a few of their more staunch comrades to fill the Pretoria jails.

Lord De la Warr, in a graphic description of the battle of Magersfontein, says:

"It is useless to disguise that a large percentage of the troops are losing heart for a campaign comprised of a succession of frontal attacks on an invisible foe, securely entrenched and unreachable. Our men fought admirably, but they were asked

CONTINUED ON PAGE 2.

THE GARRISON OF LADYSMITH.

The siege of Ladysmith began Oct. 30, following the battle of the 29th, in which Gen. White was forced to fall back on the town, losing 1194 men.

When the siege began Gen. White's army was estimated to be 9798 strong, composed of the following regiments:

INFANTRY—		
First Liverpool	700 men	
First Leicester	700 men	
First Red Doublin Fusiliers	650 men	
First King's Royal Rifles	700 men	
Second King's Royal Rifles	750 men	
First Devons'	750 men	
First Manchester	700 men	
Second Gordon Highlanders	700 men	
Remnants of the Gloucester and Irish Fusilier Battalions	200 men	
		5620 men
CAVALRY—		
18th Hussars	400 men	
19th Hussars	400 men	
5th Lancers	400 men	
Irregular Horse	430 men	
Natal Carbineers	100 men	
Natal Mounted Infantry	200 men	
		[illegible] men
ARTILLERY—		
13th Field Battery	6 guns	
67th Field Battery	6 guns	
69th Field Battery	6 guns	
21st Field Battery	6 guns	
42d Field Battery	6 guns	
53d Field Battery	6 guns	
10th Mounted Battery	6 guns	
Natal Artillery	6 guns	
Natal Lyddites	6 guns	
	54 guns	
		1428 men
ENGINEERS—		
7th, 8th, 23d Field Companies and 29th Fortress Company, Engineers		600 men
Total of Combatants, say		9798 men

BOER AND BRITISH POSITIONS AROUND LADYSMITH.

The picture shows that part of the British position south of Ladysmith, with the overlooking hills on which the Boers have their long range guns. The fighting Saturday began at a point one mile south of the Klipp River, called Cesar's Camp (a local name), which Gen. White had fortified. To the west and parallel is Wagon Hill. At Maiden Castle, which lies northwest of these two positions, are the kopjes held by the Gordons. Wagon Hill and Cesar's Camp are held by the Manchester Regiment and two squadrons of the Imperial Light Horse. There are two redoubts on the hill, but it is overlooked by Bester's Hill, a Boer position.

DR. M'GLYNN PASSES AWAY.

Noted Priest Succumbs After a Long Illness.

MEN OF ALL CREEDS SORROW.

THOUGH MISUNDERSTOOD AND MALIGNED HE REMAINED FIRM.

Insistence Was Always Made That He Had Abandoned None of His Convictions in Securing Restoration to Priesthood.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral of Dr. Edward McGlynn, the noted priest and advocate of the single tax, who died yesterday at the rectory of his parish in Newburg.

Dr. McGlynn knew that death was near, but received the notification with the same characteristic courage he had displayed all through life. Even when the physicians were using salt water to keep him alive a few hours longer Dr. McGlynn evinced much interest and finally remarked:

"Well, the ways of physicians are wonderful."

Heart failure, superinduced by Bright's disease, was the cause of death as described by the physicians. He had been confined to bed several weeks, and at noon yesterday it was apparent that the end was near. After high mass Dr. McGlynn was anointed, and at 4 o'clock in the afternoon the priest lapsed into unconsciousness, his last audible prayer being, "Jesus have mercy on me." Archbishop Corrigan had already made arrangements to visit Dr. McGlynn, and would have come on Monday. The relatives of the priest missed a train and did not arrive until Dr. McGlynn had become unconscious.

The citizens of Newburg were preparing a testimonial for Dr. McGlynn, who celebrated his first mass in St. Mary's Church New Year's Day, 1895, and who had been in the ministry for 40 years. People of all denominations were to have united in honoring the priest, and a purse was to have been presented to him. News of Dr. McGlynn's death caused profound sorrow. Prayers had been offered in both Protestant and Catholic churches for his recovery.

Dr. McGlynn was first stricken with illness on Nov. 16 at the rectory. He was seized with a severe cold and was compelled to seek his bed. A few days later it was announced that he was suffering from Bright's disease. He was not able to leave his room from the time he was first stricken.

Dr. McGlynn was 62 years old last September. When he was stricken he was robust and of fine physique, but he became greatly emaciated by his long illness.

STORMY CAREER OF M'GLYNN

He Insisted That He Had Not Recanted to Secure Restoration to the Priesthood.

Edward McGlynn was born in New York City Sept. 27, 1837. He was educated in the public schools in New York. From 1851 to 1860 he studied theology at the college of the Propaganda in Rome, where he received his doctorate after public examination. In 1860 he was ordained to the priesthood and on his return to the United States he was made an assistant pastor, and also became a hospital chaplain. On the death of Father Cummings, in 1866, he was appointed pastor of St. Stephen's Church, in New York City, and there, by his eloquence, heartiness and quick sympathy with his people, won their warmest affection.

Dr. McGlynn's unwillingness to establish a parochial school in connection with his church, and his claim that the public schools were safe for the children of Roman Catholics brought him into disfavor with the authorities of the church in New York.

In 1885 Mr. Henry George was nominated for Mayor of New York after a petition containing over 30,000 names was presented to him asking him to stand. His nomination was on a united labor ticket, the platform of which party contained a clause favoring the abolition of all taxes upon industry or its products, and other radical measures. A few days after an announcement was made that Dr. McGlynn would deliver a speech at Chickering Hall in advocacy of Mr. George's election. This was not the first time Dr. McGlynn had advocated the election of candidates for public office, for he had strongly advocated the election of Mr. Cleveland in 1884.

As soon as the intelligence reached Archbishop Corrigan that Dr. McGlynn was to speak for Henry George the archbishop wrote to Dr. McGlynn instructing him not to do so. Dr. McGlynn replied that as he had been publicly announced to speak any refusal then would do great injury to a cause which he dearly loved and which appealed to his conscience and his reason. He added, however, that if his taking part in the movement was distasteful to the archbishop he would not take part in any further meetings. To this he received no answer, and he spoke at Chickering Hall as advertised. For this he was suspended from his priestly office for 10 days. During his suspension the election took place, and on election day he rode through the streets in a carriage with Mr. George and visited many of the polling places.

The archbishop deposed him entirely and laid his case before the committee of cardinals at Rome, which decides matters of this kind. This tribunal decided that Dr. McGlynn must go to Rome to stand trial, and a letter was received by the doctor telling him to recant the doctrines he had been preaching and ordering him to proceed to Rome. This Dr. McGlynn said he could not do, as any such recantation would be a blow at his own conscience, and, as according to the teachings of the Catholic church, a man's conscience must be his guide, he could not honestly comply with the order. He further said he was under no moral nor ecclesiastical obligation to go to Rome or any other place at the beck and call of any one. His only vow upon leaving his college at Rome was to return to America and preach the doctrine of Christ. This he claimed he had always faithfully and conscientiously done and the best proof of his uprightness was the fact that his parish was the largest in the world, and he was the most beloved Catholic pastor in New York, many calling him by the endearing title so common among the peasantry of Ireland, "The Soggarth Aroon."

Dr. McGlynn during suspension organized the Anti-Poverty Society and continued to preach the doctrine of the "land for the people," a doctrine which had before been preached by Bishop McNulty of Meath, Ireland. He also attacked the church authorities in New York and condemned what he termed the unholy alliance between them and Tammany Hall. In these meetings a great number of his congregation took part.

It was claimed by McGlynn that the Archbishop offered to remove the censure and reinstate him if he would withdraw his statement publicly made "that the true and only remedy for social evils lay in the abolition of private ownership of land and in the restitution to all men of those rights in the soil that are now unjustly monopolized by a few." This he refused to do and in December, 1886, was ordered by Cardinal Simeoni of the Propaganda to proceed forthwith to Rome. This order was ignored. Jan. 16, 1887, a second cable dispatch was received by the Archbishop as follows:

"Give orders to have Dr. McGlynn again invited to proceed to Rome and also to condemn in writing the doctrines to which he has given utterance in public meetings or which have been attributed to him in the press. Should he disobey use your own authority in dealing with him."

In the May following there came a written statement from Cardinal Simeoni that he must report in Rome within [illegible] days of the receipt of the order or be ipso facto excommunicated.

DR. EDWARD M'GLYNN.

In 1893, six years after excommunication, Dr. McGlynn, after a visit to Rome, was restored to the priesthood, upon making a statement to the Archbishop as follows:

"Monseignor: I am very happy to learn that it has been judged that there is nothing contrary to Catholic doctrines in the doctrine taught by me, as it was explained by me in the exposition of the same which I sent to Your Grace, and I rejoice that you are prepared to remove the ecclesiastical censures. I assure you that I have never said, and I would never say, consciously a word contrary to the teachings of the church of the Apostilic See, to which teachings, and notably to those contained in the encyclical Rerum Novarum, I give and have ever given a full adhesion, and if whatsoever word may have ever escaped me which might seem not entirely comformable to those teachings I would like to recall it or to interpret it in a sense comformable to them. I have not consciously failed in the respect due to the authority of the Holy See, but if whatsoever word may have ever escaped me not comformable to the respect due to it I should be the first to regret it and to recall it. As to the journey to Rome, I will make it within three or four months if the matter be not otherwise determined by the Holy Father. I am Your Grace's very obedient servant,

"EDWARD M'GLYNN."

At a reception given the restored priest in Cooper Union, which was attended by thousands, he said:

"In the statement presented to Archbishop Satolli there is no minimizing or departing from the doctrines of the United Labor party platform or of the Anti-Poverty Society, as I have been teaching the doctrine for years. No man surely could be more sensitive to any such departure or could deplore it more bitterly than the man who wrote the platform of the United Labor party and the preamble to the constitution of the Anti-Poverty Society, namely, my friend, Mr. Henry George, to whom I sent a copy of this exposition of doctrine, and who in his letter of acknowledgment to me said of it:

"'It is entirely worthy of yourself, of the occasion and of the great opportunities now before you—opportunities larger than any parish or any diocese could afford. For the great movement which we have both at heart is rapidly passing through its preliminary stages and your restoration urges it on'"

In one of his addresses Dr. McGlynn, looking into the future, said the day would come when Democracy would be something more than a mere word and the Pope of Rome might walk down Broadway in a high hat without attracting attention.

At a reception tendered Dr. McGlynn by Presbyterian clergymen of New York and New England during the period of his suspension, one minister suggested that the suspended priest should be elected Pope.

"Imagine me elected Pope," said Dr. McGlynn, "seated on the papal throne. A humble vassal approaches and would kiss my foot. I would say to him: 'Get up, my good man. The first man who kisses my foot, I will kick his mouth.' Then four men might approach with the Pope's sedan chair. Beckoning to them, I would say: 'Take that chair out into the nearest courtyard, break it into pieces with your hatchets and then consume it in a bonfire. I will walk to my throne and will not be carried on the backs of four men while I am able to be Pope of the Church of Rome.'

"Then some fine afternoon I would stroll over and call upon King Humbert. I would say to him something after this fashion: 'See here, Humbert, whom the people call King, let us have a talk like two sensible men and let us have peace. The people call you King and if they are such fools as to think that they need you to rule over them—why I have nothing to say. If they can tolerate such people as you for rulers, why I certainly can let them. But let us have peace. Now, Humbert, if these people want you for their civic ruler, all right and good, but don't you interfere with me and I will not interfere with you. Let us have peace.' And so I might go on. Of course, as I progressed, I should become more discreet and gain more dignity, but of what use are all these forms of the pontificate, which mean nothing, and are in no sense vital to the creed and religion of the church. Let us retain the latter but do away with much of the former. That is the kind of a Pope I would be."

BOER ASSAULT REPULSED AT LADYSMITH.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

to perform miraclese. Don't blame them and don't blame the gallant General, who was the first victim of the terrible disaster which overcame the Highland Brigade. They marched in quarter column to their doom. Gen. Wauchope's last words, 'For God's sake, men, do not blame me for this.' will gladden the hearts of his numberless friends. There was no accord between Gen. Methuen and Gen. Wauchope in regard to the best method of attack. Gen. Methuen's opinion prevailed and the mistake lost 700 men."

BLUNDER AFTER BLUNDER

Bennett Burleigh's Uncensored Account of the First Battle on the Tugela.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The first account giving any adequate explanation of General Bullers defeat at the Tugela river comes by mail from Bennett Burleigh, the Daily Telegraph's correspondent. It appears that the battle orders, drawn up by General Clery, provided for the effective support of the artillery by Hart's, Barton's and Dundonald's brigades. These were never completed, General Hart missed his way, Lord Dundonald failed to support and General Barton got part of his forces in an untenable position. Colonel Long with the artillery outpaced the escort of the guns and they were lost. Briefly, that seems to be the story of the Tugela river.

Through the correspondent's story, there continually recurs the discovery of the unexpected entrenchment and fusilades from hidden Boers and gallantry such as has seldom marked British battlefields.

After describing how the British force began their advance at daylight, and that Boers left them absolutely unmolested, the correspondent continues: "At 6:20 o'clock there suddenly burst an awful crash of Boer musketry upon the batteries and advancing infantry. The rattle of the Mausers swelled and was maintained as one continuous roar. From the buildings and lines of trenches south of the river and from the river bank itself, the Boers fired at our gunners and footmen, and from the trenches on the northern side of the Tugela River and from Fort Wylie, where they sent out a hurricane of leaden hail, and the bullets venomously rained on the ground in all directions, raising puffs of dust and tearing through the air with shrill sounds. Few have ever seen so heavy and so deadly a fusilade, but neither the British gunners nor the infantry hesitated or winced. Cannon were wheeled into position, although many of the horses and men were shot down ere the maneuver was completed, and our indomitable soldiers walked erect and straight onward. Not even Rome, in her palmest days, ever possessed more devoted sons. As the gladiators marched proud and beaming to meet death, so the British soldiers, doomed to die, leaped forward to do their duty—'Glory or the grave.' Anglo-Saxon soldiers always advance that way. I asked an American, who had seen warfare at home, in Cuba and Manila, if his own countrymen generally did this and he answered:

"Yes. It is marvelous, but wasteful."

"Closer and closer walked the soldiers to the Boer trenches until within 400 yards of the nearest rifle pits. Then, lying down, they returned the fire, but there was little or nothing to aim at."

STEAD PRODS CHAMBERLAIN

Demonstrates How the Latter's Conspiracy With Rhodes Brought on the War.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1900.)

LONDON, Jan. 8.—W. T. Stead publishes a letter in which he says:

"The correspondence of the Colonial Office in the Jameson-Rhodes conspiracy may open the eyes of the British nation to the original sources of all the present sufferings.

"Why should Chamberlain have reason to fear the story coming out; that he did so is assumed as a matter perfectly well known to Lord Grey, who was a close friend of Chamberlain.

"Possibly he was even more well known. A Cape politician wrote me the other day declaring that he was satisfied that it was through Lord Grey that all the more confidential communications passed between Rhodes and Chamberlain."

Mr. Stead then quotes from the correspondence heretofore made public showing that Mr. Chamberlain insisted that the Outlander should operate under the British flag. Then he says:

"The Americans and the Liberal Burghers who were willing to risk their lives for a legitimate revolution under the Transvaal flag absolutely refused to take part in a movement intended to jump the Transvaal for England. Rhodes realized better than Jameson how fatally the flag question had paralyzed Johannesburg. Hence he never approved of the raid that was undertaken by Jameson on his own responsibility under the goad of what he knew was the desire of Chamberlain.

"By consenting to the conspiracy of falsehood before the select commission to palm upon the world the hollow lie that Chamberlain and the Foreign Office knew nothing of the Rhodes-Jameson conspiracy, both parties in the state made the nation accomplices in a lie. The lie is now coming home to Rhodes."

AMERICAN NAVAL GUNNERS

Many of Them Are Serving the Artillery of the Boers Against the British.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 8.—Peter Muller, who was a gunner on the United States cruiser Olympia and took part in the fighting in Manila Bay, is in the Boers army. Herman Muller has received a letter from his brother, Peter, who at the time it was written stated that he was in command of a "Long Tom" in front of Ladysmith. The writer states that the gun he has charge of is forty feet long and throws a ten-inch shell.

Muller says that the Boers' artillery forces are made up of German, Irish, French and American recruits.

"In my own company," he writes, "the Captain is a Frenchman, the Lieutenant is an Irishman, and the others are German, French and Americans. The native Dutchmen devote themselves to mounted infantry work and sharp-shooting."

Muller states that the American artillerymen are mostly ex-members of the United States navy, and have managed so far to outpoint the other gunners. He also states that the Boers around Ladysmith have rations enough to last man and beast six months.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GILMORE AND HIS MEN IN MANILA.

Tell Tales of Suffering, But Commend Aguinaldo.

THINK THE WAR IS NOT OVER.

"FIGHTING WILL LAST AS LONG AS ANY TAGALOS EXIST."

All the Prisoners Known to Have Been in Hands of Filipinos Were Abandoned Without Arms or Food and Amid Savages.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—After eight months of suffering as a prisner of Filipinos, Lieut. Gilmore of the United States gunboat Yorktown, captured near Bolero last April, the sailors taken with him and all the prisoners known to have been in the hands of the native army, are safe in Manila. They were rescued Dec. 18 by troops under Col. Hare and Lieutenant-Colonel Hawze and were brought here yesterday on the steamer Venus from Vigan. The rescued prisoners, beside Lieut. Gilmore, include seven members of the Yorktown crew and 12 others. They are weak, owing to exposure and hunger, but all will probably recover health and strength.

The prisoners were rescued near the headwaters of the Abalut River, after they had been abandoned by the Filipinos and were expecting death from the savage tribes around them. When the rescuing force reached them they were nearly starved, but were building rafts in the hope of getting down the river to the coast.

Lieut. Gilmore, is his story of their experiences, says:

"We were abandoned two days before our rescue. When our guard was changed I suspected something, and questioned the Lieutenant in command. He said:

"'I have orders from Gen. Tino to shoot you all, but my conscience forbids. I shall leave you here.'

"I begged him for two rifles to protect us from savages, but he did not dare to comply with the request, and soon abandoned us.

"We had seen savages in war paint around us, and we prepared to fight them with coblestones, the only weapons that were available to us. The next morning we followed the trail of the Filipino soldiers, feeling that it was better to stick to them than to be murdered by savages, but we could not catch up with them. Then I ordered the men to build rafts, in the hope of floating down the river. I was so weak myself that I did not expect to get out, but I thought some of the men could.

"The morning of Dec. 18, while we were working on the rafts, the Americans came towards us, yelling. One of the men shouted: 'They are on us!' He was lashing a raft of bamboos. I, however, knew it was not the yell of savages, but the yell of Americans. The rescuing troops thought we had Filipino guards, and called to us in English to lie down, so that they could shoot the Filipinos. That was the finest body of officers and men I ever saw."

The command spent the day in making rafts. Colonel Hare thought Lieutenant Gillmore too weak to live through the trip, but there was no alternative. They shot many rapids, the men losing all their effects and Lieutenant Gillmore same valuable papers. Only fourteen out of thirty-seven rafts survived the first night's experiences, and eighty men were practically unable to walk when Vigan was reached.

Describing the flight from Benguet, when the Americans approached, Lieutenant Gillmore said:

"The Filipinos, completely terrified, left Benguet December 7. They hurried the prisoners from town to town, often retracing the trail, not knowing where the Americans would attack. After being almost without food for three days, they killed several horses, and we lived on horseflesh for several days. I did not have a full meal from December 7 until I reached Vigan. Indeed, the rescuing party lived largely upon rice, without salt. There was one day when I was reduced to chewing grass and bark.

"While we were in the hands of Gen. Tino's men he issued an order than any person aiding an American by food or money should be treated as a criminal. One citizen of Vigan, Senor Vera, was probably killed for befriending us. We would have starved but for the kindness of some of the residents of the towns and some of the Filipino colonels."

For weeks Lieut. Gillmore was covered with boils and in great pain. When the Filipinos found the Americans were approaching the treatment became better. There was a sign painter in the party, and he painted advertisments on the rocks throughout the retreat, with other emblems, like a skull and the word "Vengeance," by means of which the Americans were able to follow.

"The Filipinos' treatment of the Spaniards," said Lieut. Gillmore, "was brutal in the extreme. But I have seen Spaniards dying at the rate of two or three per day of starvation in the hospitals at Vigan. I have seen Tagalo officers strike Spaniards in the face with whips and revolvers."

Lieut. Gilmore declined to speak regarding political conditions, except to say that he thought the insurrection would last as long as there were any Tagalos left.

Among the prisoners arriving with Lieut. Gilmore were F. K. Hubbard, Edward Burke and J. J. Farley, sailors from the Urdaneta; Von Galen of the Baltimore, A. H. Gordon and George Sackett of the Third Infantry, Leland Smith and Frank Stone of the Signal Corps, Harry Hubert of the Hospital Corps, William Bruce and Edward Honeyman of the Nevada Cavalry, Martin Brenan and James Curran of the Sixteenth Infantry, Albert Bishop of the Third Artillery and John O'Brien and David Brown, civilians.

It is charged that Brown, who was formerly a preacher in Honolulu, twice revealed to the insurgents plots of the Americans to escape in the hope of gaining the good will of the Filipinos. The rest of the party openly accuse him of treachery and entertain bitter feelings toward him.

Charles Parker of the Third Artillery was one of the prisoners, but he became too weak to travel and it is declared that the Filipino guard bayoneted him during the last flight through the mountains.

The prisoners of Lieut. Gillmore's party who escaped after leaving Vigan were MacDonald of the Twenty-first Infantry, Von Galen of the Baltimore and Farley of the Oregon. They were captured by savages, recaptured by the insurgents, who had stripped and prepared to beat them, and ultimately rescued by the Americans.

The Yorktown's men who were rescued with Lieut. Gillmore were: W. Walton, chief quartermaster; Vandoit, sailmaker's mate; J. Ellsworth, coxswain; L. P. Edwards, landsman; A. J. Peterson, apprentice; F. Anderson, landsman, and S. Brisolozo, seaman.

At Baler, J. Dillon, landsman; and C. A. Morrissey, landsman, were instantly killed; O. B. McDonald, seaman, and E. J. Nygard, gunner's mate, were mortally wounded, and D. W. A. Venville, apprentice, and O. W. Woodbury, seaman, were seriously injured.

CALLAWAY'S COUNSEL ABSENT.

Attorney-General Submits the Brief of the Wife Murderer's Appeal.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—In Division No. 2 of the State Supreme Court, the case of Frank B. Callaway, the St. Louis wife-murderer, was to-day submitted on brief by Attorney-General Crow, there being no counsel for Callaway present.

Kindergarten Directors to Meet.

The first general meeting of Kindergarten Directors of the new year will be held at the Crow Kindergarten Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. George T. Murphy, Assistant Superintendent of Public Schools, will give a report of the meeting of the State Teachers' Association, held in Jefferson City. Francis E. Cook and John S. Collins will give reports of the Memphis meeting of the Southern Educational Association.

MASON MAKES A PLEA

ELECTION BOARD CASE REACHES THE SUPREME COURT.

LAW IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

Beside, the Auditor Declares, the Nesbit Bill Signed by Stephens Was Not the Measure as Passed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—The State Supreme Court en banc and Divisions Nos. 1 and 2 of the Supreme Court met this morning. All the Judges were present, Sherwood having returned last night after an absence of several weeks in St. Louis and at his home in Springfield on account of ill-health.

When court en banc met Attorney Morton Jourdan of St. Louis, representing Auditor Isaac M. Mason of that city, filed returns and answers in one of the two mandamus proceedings against Auditor Mason, that of Attorney-General Crow at the relation of the new Election Board of that city. In the other case, that of the Attorney-General and the old Election Board, the court granted that this case should not be brought now, but should be held to await results of the case of the new board, which raises the same questions. This point was granted upon a statement of Mr. Jourdan that this was the agreement between the counsel for both sids in this case.

The court then ordered that no returns and answers need to be made by Auditor Mason, on the old election case until after final disposition of the case brought by the new board. The returns filed this morning for Auditor Mason comprises twenty-five pages of typewritten matter in which two grounds are suggested to avoid the writ. The first ground is unconstitutionality of the Nesbit election law, it being avered that the law is in violation of the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Missouri. It is also avered that the Nesbit law as printed in the statutes was never in fact introduced nor read in the Senate, nor considered nor passed by the Senate, but that the law passed by the Senate was another and different law from that passed by the house and approved by the Governor.

The second objection raised by the returns is that no appropriation has been made by the Municipal Assembly to pay the salary and expenses of the alleged new Board of Election Commissioners. At the request of Mr. Jourdan, who stated to the court that it was desired to dispose of this case as soon as possible, the court set the case for hearing the first Tuesday in February, 1900.

Attorney-General Crow was given five days in which to prepare his pleadings to the returns of Auditor Mason.

The court en banc then adjourned from day to day, during which time it will be open for the filing of motions. The court will hear the mandamus case of the new Election Board of St. Louis against Auditor Mason Tuesday, Feb. 6, at which time it will probably begin the January call of its docket.

At the adjournment of court en banc this morning Divisions Nos. 1 and 2 opened for the January call of their respective dockets, and will be hearing arguments for several days.

SEEKS TO ENJOIN A JUDGE.

Tax Muddle in St. Louis Now Before the Supreme Court.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan 8.—In the Supreme Court en banc to-day Attorney George B. Webster applied for a writ of prohibition against Judge Rudolph Hirzell of the St. Louis County Circuit Court to prohibit him from proceeding further in the injunction proceedings of J. D. Wilson et al. against George W. Farrington, City Collector of Webster Grove, to prohibit him from collecting the city taxes. The injunction was granted by Judge Hirzell against Collector Farrington on the ground that the taxes in the newly incorporated part of the city were illegally levied because the city limits were legally extended.

This writ of prohibition against Judge Hirzell asked for on the ground that the Circuit Court has no jurisdiction in such cases, but that the Supreme Court has the sole jurisdiction to determine these cases, which is the same ground on which the new Board of Election Commissioners obtained a like writ against Judge Withrow of the St. Louis City Circuit Court. This court is prayed to issue the prohibitory write against Judge Hirzell, dissolving the injunction issued by him.

ACTRESS IS AGAIN IN COURT

Mrs. Julia Morrison James Spends the Time of Adjournment of Court in Bed in Jail.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 8.—The trial of Julia Morrison James, the actress, for the murder of Frank Leiden, was resumed to-day in the Circuit Court. When the prisoner entered the courtroom she said she felt reasonably well, although she had spent the greater part of yesterday in bed recuperating from the nervous strain of last week. The defense occupied the greater part of the forenoon reading depositions for the purpose of showing the ill-feeling existing between the defendant and Leiden previous to coming to Chattanooga and the threats of Leiden to have her discharged.

Boyd Browder of Knoxville, testified to having heard Leiden say in that city that if he could get anybody to play Mrs. James' part within 50 miles of Chattanooga, he would do so. Leiden's main objection there was to a dress that Mrs. James wore in the play.

GREELY'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Noted Arctic Explorer Thrown Down Steps and Perhaps Fatally Injured by a Drunken Man.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer of the army, and the well-known arctic explorer, is still in a serious condition at his home, as the result of an assault committed on him about 8:30 o'clock last night by Joseph C. Furnace, a messenger in the employ of the Adams Express Company.

Furnace, who lives in Baltimore, in company with a friend, George Murphy, spent the day in Washington, drinking, until late in the afternoon, when mistaking the section of town, they reached the home of General Greely and raised disturbance on the steps. They refused to leave the house and after some words, Furnace seized the General and threw him down the long flight of steps which ascend from the pavement to the house. The fall cut a severe gash in the back of the General's head.

Murphy escaped, but Furnace is in jail.

MORE FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.

American Deserter in Uniform of a Major Found Among the Dead.

MANILA, Jan. 8.—Reconnoisances out of Imus, Cavite Province, yesterday, resulted in the loss of three Americans killed and 20 wounded.

The enemy's loss is estimated at 60 killed and 80 wounded.

Col. Pirkhimer, with a battalion of the 28th Volunteer Infantry, advanced toward Noveleta. Maj. Taggart, with two battalions of the same regiment, moved toward Perez das Marinas. A part of the Fourth Infantry was engaged south of Imus.

Gen. Schwan's column, advancing to the south, has occupied Binan. One American was killed and three were wounded. Nine of the enemy's dead were found on the field after the fight. A number of rifles were captured and 26 prisoners were taken.

Johnson, a deserter from the Sixth United States Artillery, clothed in a major's uniform, was found among the insurgent dead at Noveleta yesterday.

Gen. Wheaton is moving toward Perez Das Marinas.

Gen. Bates' headquarters is at Imus.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.

Important Sale To-Morrow, Tuesday, of Wrappers, Corsets, Ladies' Hosiery, Dress Goods.

Women's Wrappers, in Flanelette and Calico.

For want of proper facilities for the exhibit and sale of these garments, we have decided to discontinue carrying them. Our present stock is entirely of this season's selection. We shall offer it To-Morrow at the following reductions in price:

All our $1.25 Styles at (each)..........85 Cts.
All our $1.45 Styles at (each).......... $1.00
All our $1.85 Styles at (each).......... $1.25
All our $2.75 Styles at (each).......... $1.50

Corsets.

We have about two hundred pairs of Imported Corsets, in sizes varying from 18 to 30, that we have decided to dispose of promptly.

The present prices are—
$2.00, $2.50, $3.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50, $8.50, $9.00
Former prices were—
$3.00, $3.50, $5.00, $7.50, $8.00, $10.00, $11.50, $12.00

Ladies' Plain and Fancy Hosiery.

A very attractive lot of manufacturer's samples, per pair......35c
Three pairs for..$1.00
Regular price 75c per pair.

Dress Goods.

750 yards Fancy Suitings, per yard........................10c
Reduced from 12½c.
450 yards Fancy Suitings, per yard........................15c
Reduced from 20c.

SENATOR CLARK'S SIDE

PERTINENT QUESTIONS TO WHITESIDE ON CROSS-EXAMINATION.

TDMITS THAT HE SET A TRAP.

Claims That His Purpose Was to Save the State's Name and Expose Bribery.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—Former State Senator Whiteside of Montana, continued his testimony in the Clark Senatorial case before the Senate committee on privileges and elections to-day. He was cross-examined by ex-Senator Faulkner. The examination brought out the fact that Mr. Whiteside as a member of a committee to investigate the State capitol commission, had made a minority report charging corruption. He was asked if this was the case in which he had suggested to J. P. McCabe that this minority report could be suppressed for $2500, but denied that such was the case, saying he paid over so as to enable him to turn it in with his report. He said that his sole purpose in undertaking the exposure of bribery in the legislature was to protect the good name of the state. "I desired," he said, "to have some one accept the money so as to expose the methods of Mr. Clark.

"Did you become a friend of Mr. Clark's friends for the purpose of entrapping them?"

"I can't say exactly, but I suppose I did."

"In doing this, did not you know you were assuming an attitude of misrepresentation?"

"I did."

"Was this not a position of falsehood?"

"I can't say as to that, but I had to make a number of misrepresentations."

"What do you consider a lie?"

"I consider a lie a misstatement to one who has a right to know the truth—not to one who has no right to know it."

Mr. Whiteside said he did not see how any honest man could vote for Mr. Clark after the exposure of the committee on investigation and added under pressure that the remark applied to the 54 members of the Legislature who cast their votes for that gentleman. He said in reply to a question that Marcus Daly was an acquaintance of his, not a friend, though he should be glad to have him for a friend.

"Have you received $35,000 for the pretended exposure?" asked Mr. Faulkner.

"I have not received $35,000, or any other sum for that service," the witness replied.

Relating to his conversation held with Senator Clark prior to the latter's election, he said he was positive that Mr. Clark himself had said among other things that State Senator Anderson could not be influenced by money like some of the other members, and that this statement was not made by Mr. Wellcome as appeared in the printed report of his testimony before the grandjury of Lewis and Clark County.

The witness said money to pay for the present prosecution had been raised by subscription, and he understood that Mr. Daly was one of the subscribers to the fund. The cross-examination further brought out that the witness had no personal knowledge of bribery in the case of three of the members of the Assembly, who had been referred to.

At noon the committee took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

FELL IN THE PULPIT.

Michigan Minister Stricken by Apoplexy While Conducting Services.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 8.—The Rev. C. G. Thomas was stricken with apoplexy in his pulpit yesterday. He had just finished his sermon and raised his hands, saying "Let us pray," when he fell. His condition is pronounced precarious.

"Never Quit Certainty For Hope."

You may take Hood's Sarsaparilla for all diseases arising from or promoted by impure blood with perfect confidence that it will do you good. Never take any substitute. In Hood's Sarsaparilla you have the best medicine money can buy. It cures,—completely and permanently,—when others fail to do any good.

Scrofulous Humor—"I was in terrible condition from the itching and of scrofulous humor. Grew worse under treatment of several doctors. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. These cured me thoroughly." J. J. Little, Fulton, N. Y.

Remember
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

CUT RATE DENTIST
Until Jan. 7 we have decided to do all work for one half the regular price.
Full Set of Teeth........$3.00
Bridgework, per tooth........$2.50
Gold Crowns, 22k........$2.50
Silver Fillings..25c
All work guaranteed for 10 years. Positively no pain in any of our operations. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain.
DIAMOND DENTAL PARLORS,
606 OLIVE ST. —Opposite Barr's Olive street Entrance.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Navy—Pay Inspector H. T. Wright, to be a pay director; Paymaster S. R. Calhoun, to be a pay inspector; Past Assistant Paymaster Joseph Cheatham, to be paymaster; past assistant Paymaster M. M. Ramsay, to be a paymaster.

War—Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank H. Titus of California, to be a surgeon of volunteers with rank of major.

DEATHS.

BURNS—On Sunday, Jan. 7, 1900, at 12:45 o'clock a. m., Richard Burns, beloved husband of Margaret Burns, and father of John Burns, Mrs. William B. Lamb and Mrs. Margaret Hameldiek, aged 57 years.

The funeral will take place Tuesday, 9th inst., at 9 o'clock a. m., from family residence, No. 1817 Cass avenue, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Deceased was a member of Robert Emmett Lodge, No. 294, A. O. U. W.

Burlington (Io.) papers please copy.

CAIN—Mrs. Annie Cain (nee Dooley), wife of Patrick Cain, mother of Katie and Lily Cain, 33 South Compton avenue.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

CRANDALL—On Sunday, Jan. 7, at 4:15 p. m., Claude Rowe, Jr., beloved son of Claude R. and Anna Crandall (nee Fout), aged 18 months and 22 days, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from residence, 4206 Finney avenue, Tuesday, 11 a. m. Interment private.

Brookfield (Mo.) and Indianapolis (Ind.) papers please copy.

GERAU—On Jan. 5, at 10:40 p. m., Charles Gerau, beloved husband of Barbara Gerau, aged 75 years, 9 months and 11 days.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 9 a. m., from family residence, 2109 South Broadway, to SS. Peter and Paul's Church, thence to same named Cemetery.

GIBSON—On Sunday, Jan. 7, at 9 a. m., Thomas Gibson, beloved husband of Mary Gibson, and father of Thomas Gibson and Mrs. Annie Green (nee Gibson), aged 56 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 610 Cerre street, on Wednesday, Jan. 10, at 2 p. m., to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

GLYNN—On Jan. 8, at 11 a. m., Thomas Glynn, dearly beloved husband of Lizzie Glynn (nee Maxwell), 2822 Glasgow avenue.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

GRACE—At 1:45 p. m., Jan. 7, 1900, Catherine Grace, beloved mother of Katie, Michael and Mrs. J. T. Mahaney (nee Grace), at the age of 63 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 o'clock, from residence of daughter, 907 North Eighteenth street, to St. Lawrence O'Toole's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

JEROME—C. A. Jerome, beloved husband of L. E. Jerome (nee Patterson), after a lingering illness, at 2823 Market street.

Interment at Springfield, Ill., Tuesday, Jan. 9.

M'DONOUGH—On Sunday, Jan. 7, at 4 p. m., after a lingering illness, William J. McDonough, beloved husband of Elizabeth McDonough (nee Hostmark), and son of Mary McDonough and brother of Mrs. George Reese, aged 33 years.

Funeral Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 p. m., from the residence, 1323 South Sixth street, to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

East St. Louis papers please copy.

SCHWARTZEL—On Monday, Jan. 8, 1900, Henry L. Schwartzel, beloved son of Louise Schwartzel, and brother of Gust and William Schwartzel, after a lingering illness, aged 22 years.

Funeral will take place Wednesday, Jan. 10, 1900, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., from family residence, No. 1821 Cass avenue. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

SC[illegible]—Entered into rest on Sunday, Jan. 7, [illegible] Sumoles, in his forty-seventh year, beloved [illegible] of Kate, Dora and the late Patrick [illegible]

[illegible] private from the Alexian Br[illegible] [illegible] on Tuesday, Jan. 9, at 2 p.

TURNER—At Pelhamhurst, Normandy, Jan. 7, 1900, Maud Valle, wife of Wiley Turner.

Funeral private. Friends will kindly [illegible]

SWALLOWED BY A NEW WORLD.

Prophecy Concerning the Fate of Old Nations in 1901.

AN ITALIAN GIRL'S VISIONS.

SAVANTS STUDYING THE CASE OF MARY D'AMATO.

In a Cateleptic State She Looks Into the Future, and Many of Her Phophecies Have Been Verified.

Special Correspondence Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1900.)

ROME, Dec. 27.—Scientists and many other people here are greatly interested in Mary d'Amato, a young woman of Naples.

The savants are studying this remarkable girl's mental and physical conditions; people less learned, mystified by her prophecies, are astounded by the verification of one of them.

Miss d'Amato has been ill for 16 months. A large part of that time she has been in a cataleptic state. She feels, or seems to feel, neither the touch of hot irons nor needles thrust into her flesh. She loses her volition; stretch out her arms, and they remain in that position; raise them, and for hours they are in the air. This cataleptic state sometimes lasts a day at a time. During it the girl's heart beats feebly and she scarcely breathes.

When she comes out of this state Miss d'Amato claims to have had supernatural visions of what will happen, and then she writes her prophecies. Almost a month ago she prophesied events in the local affairs of Naples, and her prophecies were so quickly realized that the police had to draw a cordon around her house to restrain the excited people

At the same time this strange young woman made a prophecy which has just been verified in a frightful way. Oracularly she uttered these words:

"A terrible disaster will soon occur on the shore of the Bay of Naples. Mountains will fall upon mountains, the sea will open its abyss, and in it palaces, houses and churches will disappear."

Four days ago the rock on which stood the Capuccine Hotel, at Amalfi, on the beautiful Gulf of Salerno, slid bodily into the sea and 10 people lost their lives.

At the same time that Miss d'Amato prophesied the disaster at Amalfi she gave utterance to this:

"The first years of the new century will try humanity.

"Old and civilized nations will be swallowed by a new world.

"Floods will drown the earth.

"Leo XIII. will die before the end of 1900, the holy year, and Italian revolutionists will seize the new Pope in the Vatican and drive him from Rome."

Lombroso, the psychologist and criminologist, visited Miss d'Amato a few days ago. He declares she is neither insane nor hysteric, and that her cataleptic state exhibits some curious phenomena.

IT WAS ONE-SIDED

QUIET ELECTION OF THE WOMEN'S HUMANE SOCIETY.

The annual election of officers of the Women's Humane Society was held Monday in the parlors of the Lindell Hotel. Early indications were that the partisans of Mrs. Mary E. Comstock, president, would have things their own way.

Mrs. Comstock, with a few followers, arrived at the hotel early and immediately went into caucus. The session was brief and when the president returned to the public she read over a list of penciled names with evident satisfaction. With the arrivals of other members there were whispered conferences and much exchanging of small slips of paper, while the air of deep, impenetrable mystery thickened and spread from the ladies' parlor on the south side of the hotel along the corridors to the assembly room on the west side.

The result of the whisperings always seemed the same—the newcomer acquiescing in the findings of the caucus.

The absence of Mrs. Ladd, Mrs. Bradford and other women prominent in the opposition to the Comstock faction, suggested the idea of a slate. Mrs. Comstock was asked if the new officers had been agreed upon.

"Certainly not," she replied warmly. "How do you suppose I know who will be the choice of the society? We are here to vote for the best women."

"Don't think this is a cut and dried affair," interposed another delegate, prominent in the post-caucus conferences. "We are simply going to conduct this election as it should be conducted under the rules of our organization."

The absence of the opposing faction was commented upon. The delegate shrugged her shoulders. Then she looked pleased.

"O, they'll come," she said, as she hurried to join Mrs. Comstock.

The appearance of representatives of the press caused a distinct stir among the members, especially those who had participated in the stormy gathering at Mrs. Comstock's home last year, when a butler at one door and a policeman at the other did double duty in preserving order inside and outside Mrs. Comstock was hurriedly sought and apprised of the situation.

"There will be no objection to the presence of members of the press in the meeting, will there?" she was asked.

The president was confused.

"Why—you see—I can't tell, if—it's not customary, you know. I don't believe we had reporters at any of our meetings but one. We always give the news out, though."

A hurried conference, then, "When we meet I will submit to the society."

Promptly at 10:30 o'clock the members left the front parlor and repaired to the assembly room.

In the rush through the door, Mrs. Comstock paused long enough to say that the members were opposed to admitting newspaper men, and to reiterate her promise to give out all the news at noon. The sliding doors were hastily closed after the last delegate.

The first business of the meeting was to appoint a sergeant-at-arms to prevent interruption.

Representatives of the Ladd-Bradford faction were still absent.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. C. Vanderbeck; vice-president, Mrs. M. A. Hutherford; secretary, Mrs. G. A. Meysenberg; treasurer, Mrs. E. O. Ross.

The Board of Directors is as follows: Mrs. C. A. Meysenberg, Mrs. M. A. Rutherford, Mrs. W. B. Homer, Mrs. G. W. Butterfield, Mrs. E. Lingenfelder, Mrs. J. C. Vanderbeck and Mrs. T. H. Wolf.

ITALY'S WAR MINISTER OUT.

He Was Accused of Trickery in Regard to the Mafia.

ROME, Jan 8.—The Premier, Gen. Pelloux, has accepted the resignation of the Minister of War, Lieutenant-General Mirri, and will temporarily assume the War Office portfolio.

Gen. Mirri recently accused the magistrates of Sicily of weakness in prosecution [illegible] bers of the Mafia. In response to [illegible] ge, the former Public Prosecutor [illegible] o published letters written by [illegible] apparently showing that the [illegible] is Governor of Sicily, had or- [illegible] gistrates to release a number [illegible] t was this publication which [illegible] to resign.

TWO GREAT STATFS

EX-GOV. HOGG AND GOV. M'MILLIN TALK OF THEIR HOMES.

BOTH ARE HERE ON PLEASURE.

Texan Is "Seeing Things" and the Tennesseean Will Talk at Jackson Day Banquet.

Ex-Gov. James S. Hogg of Texas is in St. Louis on a pleasure trip. He and his friend, Col. Moss of Cleburne, are guests at the Planters'.

"I am out of politics and object to being interviewed on that subject," said he. "I am not a candidate for any office in the gift of the people of my State, and I would not accept political preferment again from any source. My friends all know that my mind is made up and they will not try to persuade me to change my position.

EX-GOV. JAMES S. HOGG.

"I am in St. Louis purely on pleasure. I have no business of any kind here. My friend, Col. Moss, and I are 'seeing things' and having a good, easy time. We will probably be here through this week.

"Whenever I get a chance I do a little talking for Texas. That's a great state and I am proud of it. It is doing wonderful things in the way of growth. Its population is steadily increasing and its unoccupied land is being pre-empted. All its resources are being drawn upon and that means that there is prosperity for everybody who is willing to work."

GOV. GENTON M'MILLIN.

Gov. Benton McMillan of Tennessee, is registered at the Southern Hotel. He will deliver an address Monday night on "Jackson" at the annual banquet of the Tennessee Society of St. Louis at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

"There is little doing in a political way down in our State," he said. "Politicians are resting on their oars, waiting for the great contest this fall.

"Tennessee, always a great state, is growing greater every year. Her people are prosperous and her industries are bringing great returns. Our mines and farms are all booming, and the outlook there was never brighter. We have several cities that are developing into great commercial centers, and they will be giants some day. The whole South is on the highway to greatness and Tennessee is in the front of the procession."

HE MAY COME TO AMERICA

Dr. Schenk Says He Is the Victim of the Envy and Ignorance of His Fellows.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1900.)

VIENNA, Jan. 8.—Prof. Samuel L. Schenk, the professed discoverer of the secret sex, who was censured by the faculty of the University of Vienna, of which he is a member, made the following statement to the Post-Dispatch correspondent to-day:

"I am a victim of the envy and ignorance of the Vienna University professors, but I lose nothing by their action. On the contrary, it sets me free to pursue my system unfettered by the chains of professional etiquette by which mediocrity restrains independent action.

"Long before I published anything on my system I had numberless persons indirectly follow it successfully and my practice became so large that I had to revert to the discovery to avoid the censure of the university.

"Now I will establish myself in Switzerland or America and openly practice my system, which has only been partially explained in any book.

"I hope to do for the Czar of Russia what I have already done for Archduke Frederick."

JONES MAY SEEK THE SENATE

Admirers of the Reform Mayor Begin a New Agitation in His Behalf in Ohio.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 8.—The supporters of Mayor Samuel H. Jones in his non-partisan campaign are organizing his strength into a movement which has for its object control of the Congressional districts in this State next fall, and if possible the election of Mr. Jones to the United States Senate in 1902.

PRESIDENT OF COLOMBIA DEAD.

New Complications the Result and Insurgents Are Encouraged.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 8.—Advices from Colombia received, report the death of President M. A. San Clemento, which has greatly complicated the political outlook. The insurgents are making the most of the changed conditions. Additional calls for men and loans made on the State of Panama will likely provoke open adherence to the revolutionary movement, as was the case in 1885.

LIGHT BREAKS ON A PARIS MYSTERY.

The Origin of Vera Douglas at Last Revealed.

HER PARENTS LIVE IN CANADA.

ALL PARIS TALKED, BUT NONE KNEW HER HISTORY.

In Life, She Was Madly Loved, in Death, Abandoned by Rich Admirers and the Body Scorned by Parisians.

Special Cable to the Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1900.)

PARIS, Jan. 8.—Light has broken upon the origin of Vera Douglas, the famous American beauty, once of New York, who died here at Christmastide, abandoned by her grand duke and all her rich admirers, save one. For many weeks before her death all Paris was talking about her, but none knew her identity.

It was the custom in Paris all last season for people to flock from the opera to the restaurants patronized by the woman, just to see her enter the room. In the days of the wildest monarchical extravagance no princess was ever more queenly, haughty and exquisitely proper in dress and carriage. It was a sight for poets and artists.

She was the daughter of a farmer in Mitchell, Canada. The Post-Dispatch correspondent was able to supply the authorities with full information, as a result of his efforts to save the dead woman from the dissecting table.

Her real name was Vera Maria Douglas. She had married an adventurer who called himself Malakoff, and who is now in jail in Algiers. Her parents fondly believed her to be a real countess and a person of consideration in London and Paris society. Their letters were directed to "Mme. la Comtesse Malakoff."

The Post-Dispatch correspodent cabled this message to her father:

"Stephen Douglas, Mitchell, Ontario: Madame Malakoff died here to-day. Can you identify her? Else all property will be seized by state."

On Dec. 28 came the answer:

"Madame Malakoff is my daughter, Maria Douglas. Am writing."

There was evidence that these simple people, not knowing that the daughter's triumphs were of the under-world, were about to leave their home for Paris, expecting to see the exposition under the most brilliant auspices. If the unhappy girl had not been seized with the malady that ended her immortal prototype Camille, they might have enjoyed their tour in the shadow of a grand duke of Russia.

Here is a letter Vera wrote to the Grand Duke Vladimir when he was here five weeks ago:

"It was at this season last year that we loved each other so madly. Do you remember the crowds that lined up when we came out of the opera? Do you remember Monte Carlo, the Riviera, the sweet moonlight nights on our dear yacht, only one year ago?

"Come and see whether you can recognize me. I am so constantly ill now that sometimes, as to-night for example, I feel discouraged. But I shall get well, and then I'll go back to my country and be good. Meanwhile come and comfort your poor Vera."

His Highness did not accept the dying woman's invitation. She herself did not know she was dying, but others did. She had run her race, and her adorers had sought other shrines.

Her friend, Anna Robinson, the actress, who had shared her triumphs in Paris, was reported at this time to be lying at the point of death in New York, and this added to her melancholy. She died on Dec. 26, alone with servants.

Vera Douglas's exploits in life haunted her after death, for her body was deemed not sufficiently respectable to be given sanctuary in the American Church. Members of Dr. Morgan's congregation protested against it.

The Post-Dispatch correspondent, after discovering her identity, notified Bodington & Kelly of Boulevard Des Capucines, a firm of English attorneys, who acted for R. H. Henning, a rich Australian, living in London. Henning, while he was not with Vera Douglas in her last days, exhibited more fidelity than her other armirers. He was really fond of her, and was in the habit of coming to Paris to see her every month or so. On learning that the Post-Dispatch had discovered her parents he sent $500 to his attorneys here to insure respectful treatment for her body, pending the decision of her relatives.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan, pastor of the American Church in Paris, lent himself at first to these arrangements, fully knowing the melancholy history of the dead girl. Bodington & Kelly say he consented to allow the body to remain in the mortuary for a month in consideration of an advance payment of 541 francs. Thither, accordingly, it was taken, but instead of the treatment contemplated by Mr. Henning, it was thrust into a rough pine box and put aside.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan told the Post-Dispatch correspondent that unless the body were taken away at once it would be turned over to the administration of public charity to be buried in a ditch, or else find its way to the dissecting table.

Certain members of the church had protested against the presence of Vera Douglas, even in death. They pointed out that four respectable Americans were lying in the mortuary chapel awaiting transportation to the home land and said it was scandalous for them to be forced into the society of one whose life had not been above reproach.

Lawyer Bodington was deeply indignant when he heard about it, and disputed Dr. Morgan's right to eject the body from the chapel. United States Consul Gowdy, before whom the Post-Dispatch correspondent laid the facts, would willingly have done something but that the case was out of his line of duty, inasmuch as Vera Douglas was a Canadian. The British Consul is a severe unbending character and declines to interest himself in the remains of such a woman as Vera Douglas.

It is impossible to discover what had become of her own resources. There is everything to show that she was well to do. Her jewels were famous. Men of celebrity had showered her with gifts. Stock brokers had speculated for her and won. It was known that from time to time, in her careless way, she had bought railway and mining securities. Her apartments were at 39 Champs Elysees. They were a fit abode for a princess. They had been furnished for her by Henning. After her death they disclosed no clue to the whereabouts of her property. Her servant, Olive Miller, and the janitress were asked whether she had not owned a great quantity of jewls.

"There were some," was the ambiguous reply; "but not so many as people thought." Nor could they throw any light on the substantial bank account that is said to have stood in her name. In the days before her health vanished, she presided over a court of flatterers and dependents, and when death sat its mark on her the courtiers showed signs of demoralization.

It would have been very easy for those near her to obtain possession of everything she owned, by forgery or otherwise, and the police think that this probably happened. Two American girls remained with her to the last. Their names are Keep and Price. During her illness they arranged the apartments to suit themselves and now they have made preparations to depart.

Such jewels and other effects as could be found are now under the seals of the state, pending the arrival of relatives. Some of those who knew Vera Douglas fear that her parents, with an exaggerated idea of her wealth, may make sacrifices to travel here, only to learn that the nemesis which follows such careers as hers allowed nothing to remain that could offer encouragement to imitation.

Death of a Connecticut Editor.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8.—Alfred E. Burr, editor of the Hartford Times, died to-day.

THE RYAN-CLARKSON BANKRUPT PRICE SALE

Which began to-day is a huge success—far and beyond the most sanguine expectation of its originators—a brief summary of conditions as they exist as this article goes to press is here presented.

CROWDS! CROWDS! CROWDS!

Here, there, everywhere—in fact, a veritable crush—a seething mass of enthusiastic buyers—filling every aisle—crowding every nook and corner and taking complete possession of every floor of this vast establishment picking, hauling and eagerly selecting from

The Great Bargains With Which Every Dept. Is Teeming.

Not in an age has there been such a bustling scene of trading activity as witnessed here to-day, and why not? For

Whenever Before Were Such Grand Opportunities for Money-Saving Offered

Time and again were the doors closed to allow the more fortunate ones within to complete their purchases—to be again reopened to admit the great throngs anxiously waiting their turn on the outside. This phenomenal and all-absorbing sale will be continued until every dollar's worth of this grand and peerless stock of merchandise is sold.

BIGGER AND BETTER BARGAINS THAN EVER FOR TO-MORROW'S SELLING.

MAX SCHULZ DRY GOODS CO.

Broadway, Washington Av. and St. Charles St.

PLAGUE SPREADS IN HONOLULU.

Shotgun Quarantine Around Infected District.

MANY ASIATICS STARVING.

STEAMERS REFUSE TO LAND AT THE WHARVES.

The City Is Being Isolated and the Proper Sanitary Measures Abandoned by Board of Health.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 8.—A letter from Honolulu, dated Dec. 30, says:

"The curious spectacle is presented here of a revival of the shotgun quarantine around the plague infected district, while sanitary measures and disinfection have been practically abandoned. The Board of Health called out the National Guard three days after Christmas because of the discovery of five new cases of plague, two of which proved fatal. It is now paying $1000 a day for this protection, and the result of this strict guard is demoralizing and many poor Chinese and Japanese who worked in the American quarter are starving.

"The cordon drawn around the Asiatic district includes many of the leading Chinese and Japanese dealers, who live in sanitary fashion and who are making a strong protest against needless hardships to which they are subjected. The original method of fumigating all Oriental merchandise imported has been abandoned, and much of this unfumigated freight is handled by Hawaiians.

"There have been 17 known cases of bubonic plague in Honolulu to date. There have been a number of other deaths which were probably deaths from plague, but the Board of Health has not officially so declared them. Passenger traffic between the islands is practically at a standstill. The interisland steamship companies refuse to take passengers on account of the onerous quarantine conditions imposed. Fumigated freight is accepted, but is loaded and discharged from lighters away from the wharves.

"The America Maru, which arrived here from San Francisco, Dec. 27, discharged her passengers and freight by means of lighters.

"The transport Grant, with the 48th Infantry, arrived a few hours after the America Maru. Her commander refused to come into harbor or have anything but the barest communication with the pilots and port officials, and started for Manila after a stop of not more than an hour."

HONOLULU, Jan. 1, via San Francisco, Jan. 8.—Seven additional cases of plague have been developed since last advices, making 13 cases all told to date. Three cases were discovered on the night of the 28th ult., and four cases have been reported during the past 48 hours.

The Board of Health has decided to take radical steps to stamp out the scourge. A portion of the infected district was condemned and burned to the ground yesterday. Three buildings and a large warehouse were destroyed by fire. The future policy of the health authorities will be to destroy all infected buildings.

The Board of Health here is severely criticised by the two leading papers here—the Star and the Advertiser. In short, these journals claim that the members of the Health Board appear to be incompetent, and, therefore, are incapable of handling the present trouble. There is still a feeling of doubt as to the nature of the disease. The majority of intelligent people do not consider it plague. But the fact remains that the victims are stricken and die very suddenly. If the trouble is not plague it is something akin to it.

The presence of the plague in this city is commencing to worry the sugar men. They have an idea that Hawaiian sugar may be refused at United States ports if shipped from Honolulu. To get around this difficulty the new crop may be shipped from ports outside of Honolulu. Honolulu being the only infected port, it is believed that the Federal authorities will agree to the plan and allow the marketing of the 1899 crop.

KAISER GOING TO EGYPT.

He Will First Visit Rome and Naples With the Empress.

ROME, Jan. 8.—The news has been officially confirmed that the German Emperor and Empress will visit Rome next April and afterward embark at Naples on the yacht Hohenzollern for Egypt.

DEATH IS TO BE CHEATED BY SIX.

Half a Dozen City Patients Fool Even Surgeons.

ALL WERE EXPECTED TO DIE.

OPERATIONS PERFORMED ON EACH WITH RARE SUCCESS.

Agnes Nowak Will Live—Edward Bell's New Artery—Narrow Escape of Krause—Peter Costello Will Soon Walk.

In the surgical ward in the City Hospital are a number of cases quite out of the ordinary, the progress of which is a matter of gratification to Dr. Nietert and his staff of assistants. Several of them were at one time regarded as hopeless.

The case which is being watched with greatest interest is that of Agnes Nowak, who is well on her way to recovery. The Cesarian operation was performed on Miss Nowak after she had shot herself. The operation is extremely rare. In Miss Nowak's case it was performed by Drs. Nietert, Scharff and Amyx. The young woman's present condition shows that the operation was a brilliant success.

William Hedley, another patient, whose life was at first despaired of, was removed from the hospital to his home Saturday. He was stabbed 13 times in a fight at Sixth and Wash streets on Christmas eve.

Edward C. Bell, the streetcar conductor who was shot by a negro while on his car New Year's eve, will also recover. Bell's case is of peculiar interest because the bullet severed the main artery of his left arm, and it was believed that the arm would have to be amputated. As already told in the Post-Dispatch the blood escaping from the severed artery built up a new artery through which it is now circulating. This fact was first observed by Dr. Abeken.

Charles Mider, alias Nash, who was shot by Harry Horracks, is improving rapidly. He was shot in the back, and when he was taken to the hospital his condition was considered serious. The bullet has been removed.

John Krause, who was shot by a man named Mueller in a South St. Louis saloon a week ago, will not only escape paralysis but he will live and be as strong as he ever was. The bullet lodged in his spine, and it was feared that if it shifted its position it would come in contact with the spinal cord and cause paralysis. The removal of the bullet was a most delicate operation because of the necessity of avoiding contact with the cord while performing it.

Peter Costello was shot through both legs at Druid's Hall a week ago. The injury was so unusual that the hospital physicians were at first chary of expressing an opinion. It is now assured that Costello will not have to undergo an amputation and will be able to walk about in a couple of weeks.

Dr. Nietert is proud of this showing. In all of the cases mentioned the success of the operation is responsible for the convalescent condition of the patients.

GIRLS, NOT BOYS, ARE WANTED.

Male Babies a Drug on the Market in the Matter of Adoption.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Woman reigns still. A great feather in her cap is the statement in the twenty-seventh annual report of the New York State Charities Aid Association that the demand for girl babies for adoption in this State is greater than the supply, while boys are a drug on the market. This, despite the fact that women are numerically predominant in New York, the report continues:

"A sufficient number of good homes can easily be found for girls over 10 years of age who are available for placing in homes—this is especially true of babies. It is probable that good family homes can be found in this State for all girls whose circumstances are such that they should be placed out.

"In the case of boys, the problem is more difficult. The number of applications for boys of all ages, babies included, is about half the number received for girls."

A fact in connection with the children who are placed in institutions, says the report, is the statement that "institutional life unfits them for normal family life."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup reduces inflammation while children are teething.

WAS UP WITH A SICK CHILD.

Father Called When Medicine Was Taken.

AT THAT A BURGLAR RAN AWAY.

HOUSE WAS FULL OF VALUABLES, BUT NOTHING WAS TAKEN.

Residence of J. C. Elms in the Fashionable Suburbs of Woodland Entered by a Robber Who Seemed to Lack Sand.

A burglar invaded the fashionable suburb of Woodland Sunday night. He may have made the rounds of the handsome residences, but so far as has been reported he is known to have entered but one house, that of J. C. Elms, who has a hair dressing establishment in St. Louis. The burglar might have made a good haul had he not been frightened away before he was able to complete his tour of the residence.

The man who made the attempt must have known something of the affairs of the Elms family, and have chosen a time to commit the burglary when he believed there would be little or no danger of interference with his plans.

Mr. Elms, who, besides the servants, is usually the only occupant of the house, is in Philadelphia.

The burglar is thought to have known this and to have figured that there would be no one except the servants in the house. In this he was mistaken.

Mr. Elms' daughter, Mrs. G. B. Ward, and her husband went out to the Woodland residence Sunday, intending to remain there until Mr. Elms' return. They took with them their 8-year-old boy, who is ill. The burglar entered the house about 3 o'clock and was looking about for plunder. It was a curious mistake that caused the burglar to take to his heels. The sick child claimed Mrs. Ward's attention several times during the night. When she arose shortly after 3 o'clock to give the boy medicine the burglar must have been in the house.

Mr. Ward heard his wife moving about the room. He jumped to the conclusion that there was a burglar in the house.

"Who's there?" he called sharply.

The noise he had heard was made by his wife and not the burglar. But the burglar who was below stairs heard Mr. Ward's startled cry. He had not reckoned on finding a man in the house and so he beat a nasty retreat.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward heard his footsteps as he left the house, but when they opened a window and looked out he had disappeared. Mrs. Ward said to the Post-Dispatch Monday morning:

"My husband's cry no doubt frightened the burglar away. After we were sure he had left we went downstairs and found that the only room he had entered was the library. My first thought was of the silverware, which I found had not been touched. The only articles we have missed so far are my sealskin cape and a collarette. We found the library window open and under it there were footprints. When my husband dressed this morning he could not find his coat. He thought he would have to stay at home all day, as he took only one coat with him when we went to my father's residence. Later we found the coat in the yard near the library window. My father's house was robbed two years ago. The burglar was captured and sent to the penitentiary."

OHIO'S NEW GOVERNOR.

The Inauguration of George K. Nash at Columbus.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8.—At noon to-day in the rotunda of the State capitol, Hon. George K. Nash, was inaugurated governor of Ohio, succeeding Asa S. Bushnell. The oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Shauck of the Supreme court, following which Governor Bushnell presented the new governor with his commission. Governor Nash then delivered his inaugural address.

Lieutenant Governor John A. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, was inaugurated in the Senate chamber during the afternoon.

Following the inaugural ceremonies came a magnificent parade in which military, civic and political organization participated.

To-night a public reception will be held by Governor Nash in the Senate chamber. The Governor and ex-Governor Bushnell will also attend a "Shanty Club" smoker to be given to-night by the newspaper men.

Save Money. Avoid Pain.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN.
Acknowledged to be the easiest and best painless extractors in St. Louis.
Until Jan. 15th we have decided to make our best sets of teeth for $3.00.
SET OF TEETH...$3 00 GOLD FILLINGS...$1 up
Best Teeth (S.S.W.) 5 00 SILVER FILLINGS...50c
22k GOLD CR'N'S 4 00 BRIDGEWORK ...$4 00
No charge for extracting when teeth are ordered.
A written guaranty for 10 years with all work.
National Dental Parlors, 720 Olive Street.
Open daily till 8 p. m. Sundays all day.

CARTERVILLE MINERS FREE

Gov. Charles P. Johnson, the Leading Attorney for the Defense, is Given an Ovation in Many Towns.

VIENNA, Ill., Jan. 8.—The nine men who have been on trial here for several weeks, charged with the murder of Anna Carr during attack at Lander Station last summer, on a train bearing imported negroes to work in the mines at Carterville, were acquitted at daybreak yesterday, after the jury had been out all night. On first ballot the jury stood eleven to one in favor of acquittal but Juror J. Logan Beenard wanted to read the instructions of the Court at leisure, and he spent the night in examining the forty typewritten pages, while the other jurors slept.

The county authorities declare that the prosecution of the thirteen men charged with the murder of five negroes at Carterville, to be placed on trial here January 22, will be vigorous despite the result in this case.

Immediately after the discharge of the defendants, Sheriff M. A. Hankins arrested George Durden, Eli Booker, James Hicks and Ed Ritchie, and held them for the United States Marshal, charged with violating the injunction of Judge Allen, under which so many of the miners have been taken into custody. Later they were taken to Springfield by the Federal officer.

Gov. Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis, who was the leading attorney for the defendants, was given an ovation yesterday at every railroad station on the way home, and at many points was forced to respond to calls from hundreds of men, women and children. Men wrung his hand, and women clung to him until the lawyer was nearly exhausted.

At Carterville the demonstration was particularly enthusiastic. The train was met there by a brass band and over 1000 inhabitants of the town.

YOU SAY YOU ARE NOT "WELL."
Of course—how can you be well if you are not healthy?
ABBEY'S SALT cures and prevents Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Nervous Depression, Rheumatism.
Abbey's Effervescent Salt will invigorate your system and keep you in perfect health. It has done it for others—it will do it for you. Wherever Abbey's Effervescent Salt has been introduced it has received unbiased recommendation.
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PUBLISHED BY
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.
Office 513 Olive Street.

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SWORN AVERAGE
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OF THE
SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH
FOR THE ENTIRE YEAR OF
1899

January	93,756	July	105,933
February	95,597	August	109,955
March	103,038	September	113,491
April	109,809	October	121,751
May	111,903	November	130,193
June	109,016	December	142,165

BIGGEST WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
One of the ten largest in the United States.

JACKSON DAY.

Jackson Day—the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans—commemorates one of the most important events in American history.

The battle itself was fought after the conclusion of peace, neither commander having received intelligence of the treaty of Ghent. The issue had already been decided and the fight was, therefore a deplorable misadventure.

But the battle of New Orleans made Andrew Jackson. It first brought him prominently before the people and exhibited him as a man of unique mould. Had it not been for the victory, Jackson would never have been President, and American history would certainly have been materially different.

Jackson was the great individualistic Democrat, who showed what the common man was worth and what he might aspire to. He vindicated the common man and proved to the world the faith of Jefferson. This rough, uncouth, backwoods lawyer organized the Democracy of America and showed that the professions of the founder of the Republic were not academic but severely practical.

The problems of to-day are not essentially different from those of Jackson's time. But we have the advantage of his career, which is like a beacon to light the people along the path of progress. While Jackson is revered in America the Republic is not in peril.

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Is the favorite flower of the South to be a steel bloom?

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THE SOCIETY EXPERT.

The "social expert" has appeared on the witness stand in New York in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, who was called to testify in a case involving the value of services alleged to have been performed by a lady who had acted as compass and chart for the defendant's social ship.

Mrs. Stevens qualified just as do the handwriting experts and the chemical and bacteriological experts. She is the head of the Bureau of Social Requirements. She tells folks how to act in good society. "I supply advice to many society ladies," said the witness. "I tell them how to run their houses, how to entertain, how to act in company and furnish select lists of guests for small entertainments, such as private receptions and other home functions."

This shows you how to succeed in really good society. Hire an expert to teach you how to act. Don't trust your own instinct or sense of propriety. Fine manners have no relation to fine feeling or good sense. Without instruction you don't know what good manners are. You don't know what persons to like and whom to dislike. You don't know whom it is proper to know and who are 'impossible.' If you are ambitious and want to enter "society" hire an expert and be licked into shape presentable.

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As Statesman Cronin says, "How can men wear diamonds and good clothes on $25 a month?" The St. Louis voter should undertake to answer this question before the election of another Municipal Assembly.

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ABOLISH THE CONTRACT SYSTEM.

The Chicago City Council, at the instance of Mayor Harrison, has passed an ordinance providing that certain sewer construction work shall be performed by engineers and laborers employed and directed by the city officials.

It was shown that in two contracts of this kind amounting to $675,000 the cost had been raised by the allowance of "extras" to nearly $1,000,000, and in another case "extras" had added $250,000 to the cost on one piece of work. In all these cases the additional claim had been allowed by the courts.

Contract municipal work is a prolific source of waste and corruption. It should be eliminated from every department of municipal government. Public work should be performed by the public. To depend upon what is called private enterprise is to make the taxpayers and city victims of private greed, and expose officials to the most corrupting temptation.

Reform along these lines is imperatively demanded in St. Louis, where the contract system is doing its worst. To get rid of it altogether is the only wise course.

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Hydrogen Is Not a Metal.—Ever since the gasses were scientifically investigated, hydrogen has been classed with the metals, because it formed chemical combinations as they do. It was supposed to be a metal in a gaseous state. Now Prof. Dewar has succeeded in solidifying hydrogen. Instead of being metallic in appearance the solid gas looks like transparent ice. Modern investigation is overturning many early scientific theories.

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POPULAR IGNORANCE OF THE BIBLE.

That there is a vast popular ignorance of the Bible is evident from a story printed by The Churchman (Protestant Episcopal).

An inquiring person wrote on the query paper of the Harvard College library, "Will some one direct me where to find the story of Samson?" An informed person wrote in reply, "Book of Judges." This did not help the seeker after knowledge; he wrote again, "But where can I find the Book of Judges?" To which the answer was inscribed, "Bible, you fool." Even more remarkable is the question put by a student in a woman's college, "What are the Ten Commandments? I find them so often alluded to in Chaucer."

The King James Bible is one of the great founts of English undefiled. As a work of literature it stands with Shakspeare, pre-eminent above Bacon, Milton and Hooker. In grandeur, dignity and purity of thought it is without a rival in the English language. It is (or was) the character-forming book which has done more than any other book to make the English race great in politics and war. Why is it neglected even by scholars?

Questions of religion aside, there is no better literary study. It is as absurd to ignore it, as it would have been for the Greek to try to be a Greek without saturating his soul with Homer.

We complain that life is commonplace and colorless; that it is flat, stale and unprofitable. Would it not be illuminated and enobled if we would all not only read great literature, but live with it?

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Employment will be abundant for St. Louis workmen when the World's Fair improvements begin. Great sums of money will be expended in building, and other great sums will flow here when the vast exhibition opens. There is every reason why the people of St. Louis should push this noble enterprise every day in the week. It is no time to hold back or procrastinate.

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THE OUTBREAK OF CRIME.

The brutal crime of a negro burglar in the Caulfield home Friday emphasizes the intolerable conditions existing at present in this city. Emboldened by immunity from capture and punishment the criminals over-running the city are unrestrained in the commission of crime.

The causes of the prevalence of violence and crime are manifest. In the City Hall officials are too busily engaged in looting the city and holding up corporations seeking contracts and privileges to attend to public business. The lights in the public institutions, in the alleys and in many streets have gone out because the city legislators are dickering with corporation officers over new lighting contracts.

In the Four Courts an increased police force is too busy jubilating over success in securing more places and bigger pay and in fixing up political fences to bother about criminals. The mills grind exceeding slow in the criminal courts and in the police courts the criminals generally get the best of it.

The only excuse for the new police law increasing the number and pay of the police is an increase of police efficiency. The people of the city have a right to demand that crime be suppressed and criminals be punished. Unless this result follows they must conclude that the new law was a partisan job.

It is time for citizens to get together to enforce their demand for protection from criminals. They must hold the authorities to accountability. Meanwhile citizens must protect themselves as best they may.

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It is true, as Administration organs point out, that Great Britain, with superior force and resources, seems sure to win in South Africa; but her triumph would be at a cost so fearful that it would be remembered close up to the time when the New Zealander shall appear on London bridge to snap-shot the ruins of St. Paul's.

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Perhaps Senator Beveridge, as an Administration witness, will explain the constant misrepresentation by the War Department of the true state of affairs in the Philippines. It is hard to understand why any good cause should be bolstered up by falsehood.

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It seems scarcely credible that there are any Americans fighting in South Africa to crush the republics there. It is enough to make George III. get out of his grave and give the ghosts of our Revolutionary fathers the hoarse hoot.

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The selfish and murderous policy of Chicago in befouling the water supply of other cities should be everywhere condemned, and nowhere more emphatically or unanimously than in the Congress of the United States.

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Even if the new century were to properly begin in this year, it would be advisable to postpone it for twelve months. We should be ashamed to go into the new century with the Philippine folly still on our hands.

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Enormous federal taxation, to enable the Administration to provide favorite banks with funds, is exasperatingly burdensome. The present Congress should lose no time in reducing the taxes we are paying.

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There has been no zero weather in St. Louis this winter, and there is a possibility that we may escape it altogether. Since Christmas we have had good winter weather without the severity of last year.

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The sentencing of two lynchers in Texas to life imprisonment is a good sign. In every State the lyncher should be promptly and severely dealt with. Even hanging may not be too bad for him.

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Between boodlers and burglars the people of St. Louis may at last be aroused to take steps in their own defense. Were they to decide that both must go there would undoubtedly be an exodus.

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Mr. Bull is advised to take time to study the Boers. The thought did not occur to his jingo friends until a large number of the Britons in South Africa had passed into eternity.

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Pouring the sewage of a city of 2,000,000 inhabitants into the Illinois and Mississippi is deliberate murder. Will Congress or the courts become particeps criminis?

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The "obvious advantages" of the British might be seriously reduced if Uncle Paul were to suddenly develop an ally.

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Possibly the United States would not cease to exist if it were to no longer elect Vice-Presidents.

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There can be no worse treason than the Administration's persistent disregard of law.

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POST-DISPATCH SNAP SHOTS.

Will the officials responsible for Britain's obsolete artillery be "fired?"

This is a day which the Administration would like to knock out of the calendar. Andrew Jackson would never have let Lyman Gage into his Cabinet.

Paradoxical as it may seem the darkening of the city ought to enable the St. Louis voter to see his way to the election of a decent Municipal Assembly.

As a diplomat, Bro. Hay would like to be considered a whole stack, but he is going to fall down in trying to keep the society women of Washington from giving one another battle.

The Duke of Marlborough is going into the Boer war with the determination to keep a soft place for his pants, regardless of the vicissitudes of a conflict with obstinate Dutchmen.

If Mrs. Howe supposes that in the olden time the young people did not think themselves much wiser than the old people, she is "away off." Their great confidence in themselves has always been with the young, and doubtless it is placed there for a good purpose.

Before there is much rejoicing over the discovery of any serum that will prolong human life to 250 years it should be remembered that all the troublesome and conscienceless people would live that long. There is a great deal of human life that seems hardly worth prolonging.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WM. DONNELLY.—There is no premium on a 1 cent piece of 1858.

A. M. STRATTON.—There is no premium on a half dollar of 1812.

J. C. M'DONALD, Hillsboro, Tex.—There is no premium on a $1 of 1846.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on British or other foreign coins.

J. H.—There is no premium on a 1 cent coin of 1858, nor on a 50 cent of 1821.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on a 10 cent piece of 1861 nor on a 10-cent of 1820, nor on a 5-cent of 1830.

X. X. X.—Having no experience a new postal clerk will have to take an inferior place until he gets practically acquainted with his duties.

NELLIE D., Bloomington.—There is no premium on 50 cent coins of 1829 and 1831, nor on Columbian halves of '92 and '93, nor on the scrip.

E. ST. LOUIS.—The latest estimate at hand of population of East St. Louis is 35,000, of Belleville 18,000, of Kansas City, Mo., 28,316, Birmingham, Ala., By census of 1890 Kansas City, Kan., 200,000, Peoria, Ill., 70,0a., 26,178.

A DAILY MAGAZINE

A DAZZLING EFFECT IN MAIZE AND STEEL.

On a foundation gown of maize satin, with maize chiffon overskirt, is built this conception in lace and sequin trimming. The girdle is all of sequin. The straps over the shoulders are sequin-covered. The foot of the foundation skirt is smothered in accordioned, ruche-edged chiffon plaitings in maize.

HIS EXPERIENCE.

Singleton: Do you believe that marriage is a failure?

Wederly: No; merely an assignment in which the wife is the preferred creditor.

HIS MONEY GAUGHN.

There was a young man named Vaughan,
Who arose one day with the daughn,
To find himself broke,
Which was no joke,
For his overcoat he had to paughn.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

He: Hasn't Miss Hauton a Roman nose?

She: I think retrousse is a better term for it—she turns it up on the slightest provocation.

LATCHSTRING IS STILL OUT.

GEN. BULLER'S HEAD QRS.
EXTRA BILL OF FARE NEW YEARS DAY
PRETORIA RACE TRACK MEALS AT ALL HOURS

Oom Paul: "I kind of expected you Christmas Day, Gen. Buller, but I've been keeping things warm for you right along."

THE BOER AT BAY.

(Written for the Post-Dispatch and inscribed to Dr. Thomas O'Reilly.)

In brave Coligny's train we ride
To crush proud peer and king,
'Gainst Alva's coats of iron mail
Our swords and bucklers ring.

And when, by numbers overborne,
Yielding to wild despair,
We break the dykes, and leave the foe
To drown in thousands there,

With wives and babes far South we roam,
Wild beasts upon our track,
With savage man for company
And famine at our back.

We build no cities beautiful,
Cathedrals towering high;
No palaces, nor prison pens,
Nor slums where paupers die.

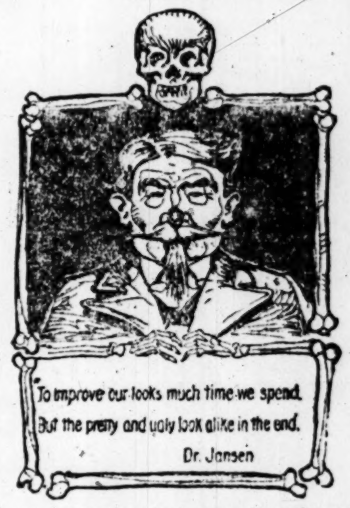
Not ours the life of greed and gain,
Content with flocks afield,
The plow, the kine, the blessed rain,
The grain our good veldts yield.

In freedom's name, to conquer came
The mistress of the sea;
She called her hosts from coast to coast
Where'er her banners be.

But here we stand, the young, the old,
Behind our kopje's stark,
Like watchdogs bold, our Rand we hold,
The world shall hear us bark.

We bay from old Majuba's flanks,
And Modder's packs reply;
Our chorus fills Tugela's banks,
While Death goes singing by.
MARGARET S. COGHLAN.
Jan. 4, 1900.

GRUESOME FRAME FOR A PORTRAIT.


To improve our looks much time we spend.
But the pretty and ugly look alike in the end.
Dr. Jansen

A Bryn Mawr (Pa.) man has the portrait of an eccentric uncle hung as shown above in a frame made of human bones. The uncle wrote the lines which appear in the lower part of the frame.

THIS IDEA FROM PARIS.

Here is a pretty innovation French women have adopted in entertaining.

The idea is to serve supper or breakfast, as the case may be, at little tables, and to have a "presidente d'honneur" for each table. On each "presidente" falls the care of choosing the guests for her table.

This relieves the hostess of much thought and worry, and as only clever women are asked to become presidents, each little company is sure to prove congenial.

No two tables are trimmed alike, and each president wears flowers to match those of her table.

A STUDENT OF TECHNIQUE.

"Clarence, why do you waste time on such trashly love stories?"

"I'm making a specialty of learning how not to propose."

A CLOTHES CALL.

From "What to Eat."

BEN GOOD, who is a nice young man, built on a rather simple plan; a clean, hardworking, honest youth, who pays his bills and tells the truth; says please and thank you, dots his i's, and daily to grow perfect tries; who in the world makes no great stir, yet fears not man nor floorwalker:

Met a red-headed, freckled
Girl in a blue speckled
Dress.
As she made excellent bread,
He said, "Will you?" and quick she said
"Yes."

Ben Good in his heart was mighty glad, and so was she for this chance she had, and all went merry till Jimmie Condollar lit on the scene in a red-striped collar. Oh, lovely was he in his crimson cravat! Oh, stunning was he in his a la mode hat! The shade of his gloves, the cut of his clothes, the tyle of the man from his head to his toes:

Made the red-headed, speckled
Girl in a blue speckled
Dress,
Become light in her head,
And regret that she ever said
Yes.

Ben Good came out plain and said to Condollar, "You fashion plate stuck in a cuff for a collar, hair parted acenter—I don't care a rap if it does give both ears the same chance to flap; get off of the earth or mincemeat I'll make of your combination, you wax figure fake!" Condollar replied, his air nonchalant, "Keep cool, Mr. Good, and just run along. I am right up to date, the century mark, the pet of society out for a lark:

But your red-headed, freckled
Girl in a blue speckled
Dress
Is naught to me; why,
There are plenty of others, I
Guess.

Ben Good, like a gentleman, said to Condollar, "Pray, pardon my error, my manner, my choler, and tell me how 'tis you've the world by the heels; why it hands you its fruits and throws me its peels?" Said Condollar, "The stirring impression one makes by a faultless appearance oft covers mistakes. The way of the world is to 'size up' a man; his brain it can't see his 'make-up' it can. Ben Good took the hint to metamorphose and has changed in his heart as he has in his clothes:

For the red-headed, freckled
Girl in the blue speckled
Dress,
Just lost him one day
So his love now a better may
Bless.

THE MARRIED WORKING WOMAN.

One Who Lives in St. Louis Tells How Hard It Is to Become Self-Supporting.

We hear a great deal about the misfortune of girls having to struggle for their daily bread, and everybody is sorry for the widow who has herself, and children, maybe, to support. But the widow and the girl stand a much better chance than the married woman who has to work for her living. I don't mean in her own home; I have reference to the woman who has scrimped and saved and economized, until she sees that it is impossible to make both ends meet, and then she goes out to labor and add what she can to the meagre family income.

We will go with her on a job-hunting expedition. She goes to the store manager, and asks for a position as saleswoman, anything, she is willing to work at anything.

"Have you had any experience?" he says, eyeing her from top to toe, as if she were a horse he was going to buy.

"No," but she ventures to suggest she can learn. Of course she has had no experience. She has been getting married, and nine chances in ten, having children, darning, mending, cooking, scrubbing, etc.—that's her experience, but it does not fit her for a saleswoman's position.

"I am willing to work, and I think I will soon learn," she suggests again.

"Well, I don't know about that. What's your name?"

Not seeing any necessity for lying, she says, "Mrs. Clara Benton."

"Mrs?" with a lifting of his eyebrows and an accent on the word. "Are you a widow?" "No;" she is married. "Why don't you live with your husband and let him support you?"

And here starts a list of impertinent questions that no woman with pride will answer. And so she is dismissed.

She tours all of the stores and meets with the same experience.

"She answers numerous advertisements for office women. Some of them could put up with her inexperience, she looks bright and clever and all that, but let them find out she is married; it is altogether different. They take on a more familiar tone, and at last they will say: "Well, we are willing to do what we can for a girl that has to work for her living, but if you have a husband would advise you to go and live with him, and let him support you." And she more often than not meets with other suggestions, such as, "If I was a pretty little woman like you, and my husband would not support me, I'd get me a man that would."

I will not speak of her tears of mortification, and her disappointment, I am leaving out all the sentiment, and dealing with the actual.

She then concludes she will try working for women. She answers an advertisement for seamstress.

"Yes, she can sew very neatly. She can fit, too. She needs the work so much, she goes on to say. She will try very hard to please.

"Well," says the lady of the house, "I think you will suit. I'll try you anyway. What is your name?"

Poor little fool she has not yet learned to lie, and she says "Mrs. Clara Benton."

"Mrs?" with the self-same accent of the store manager. "Are you a widow?" "No."

"Does you husband live here?" "No."

"Have you separated from your husband?"

"No," she goes on to explain, she came here to get work because her husband does not make enough to support the family.

"Well, you may be all right, Mrs. Benton, mind you. I don't say you are not, but I have my daughters living here with me, and a grown son, and I have to be very careful who I take in my house," and the virtuous matron closes the door on the supplicant.

She meets with the same success wherever she goes. She can be a chorus girl, whether she is married or not; she can pose undraped if she has a perfect figure, and is willing to do those things; she can cook and scrub and wash; she can get work along those lines without giving a complete history of herself.

Now, the things I have written are not drawn in the moonshine of the imagination, but are pictures in the real. They are the actual experiences of a middle class woman, who has no desire to get a divorce, and yet is driven to work for her living.

ANNETTE PAUL.

THE GREAT CENTURY PUZZLE.

Post-Dispatch Readers Are Doing Their Level Best Towards Its Solution.

One Hundred Full Years.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The "Now Will You Be Good" man of yesterday is not "so bad;" he might get some worse.

Anything born on Jan. 1, first year, will only be 99 years and 1 day old Jan. 1, 100th year, and will not have completed the 100 years of age until the last day of the 100th year. In the meantime, 100 Jan. 1s will have been completed, thereby misleading many into the belief that 100 years have rolled by.

St. Louis. BUZZ.

Uses a Diagram.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Whether 1900 is the beginning or ending of a century depends, it seems to me, on whether the first or the second 12 months after the birth of Christ was called the first year.

Ordinarily we do not say a child is one year old until he has passed the 12th month.

Below are two diagrams called A and B. Each space includes a period of 12 months or one year. If A is correct, then Jesus should, if living now, be 1900 years old Dec. 31, 1900, and hence the present would be the closing year of the nineteenth century.

If B is correct, then Jesus was 1900 years old Dec. 31, 1899, and hence this is the beginning of a new century.

A—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B—	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Yours respectfully,
TOBIAS WATER TOWER.

The Watch Proof.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In your Tuesday's issue Mr. J. L. White defends the class of deluded persons who are of the opinion that the 20th century began Jan. 1, 1900.

To prove the incorrectness of this position, please take his illustration, a watch, and commence to compute when the minute-hand is at 12 or 60 minutes, or Jan. 1, A. D. 1. Then permit the minute-hand to traverse the dial once, 60 minutes, and then to 8 o'clock, or 40 minutes. Then 100 full minutes have elapsed, and you have entered the second century of minutes. And thus continuing consecutively until 1899 full minutes have elapsed. The very instant that the minute-hand passes the 1899th minute you begin the 1900th year of minutes.

This exactly compares with the lapse of 1899 (not 1900) full years last Sunday night at 12 o'clock. You commenced with the year 1, (not "0") and ended with 1899.

So we have to live to the very instant of the passage of the minute hand at 12 o'clock, or midnight of Dec. 31, 1900, before beginning the 20th century.

Now as to commencing with "0," or A. D. 1, who is right? W. D. B.

Bridgeton, Mo.

The Great Discussion.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

This community is all torn up over the passing of the century. Some think it already "done gone," while others think it still hereabouts. I see that Flammarion, the great French scientist, thinks any one can settle the question by simply counting a hundred. Well, we have tried it and still think the Frenchman wrong. When we say "one makes a hundred," the hundred is out, and there you are.

When a boy is 9 years old we say he's "going on 10," and we don't say he is 10 until the tenth year is completed.

One citizen of our town was born on Jan. 1, 1850, and he says he is 50 years old, and it would take a very scientific man to make him think differently.

It has been the custom for a very long time to count the completed years and centuries, and to give the fraction of the century that is going in completed years and the fraction of the year in months and days.

Would a man who was born Jan. 1, 1800, be 100 years old now or only 99? "Count a hundred and see." J. S. IDEN.

Rogers, Ark.

(The man born Jan. 1, 1800, was 100 years old on Jan. 1, 1900, but the first year of his life was lived in the eighteenth century.—Ed. Post-Dispatch.)

More Century Lore.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Miss "Twentieth Century Maid" says this is the 1900th year, but cannot be called 1900 until it is completed. If this is true, why did we not complete the present century before calling it the 19th, as has been done since the very moment it commenced? If every year has had to be completed before being numbered, how did people of the year "one" date letters and documents, before the year was over?

Miss' Twentieth Century Maid's" letter might have been correctly dated Dec. 29, 1899th, but good form requires that the "th" be omitted, not only after the "1899," but also after the "29," this abbreviation being permitted only in the body of a letter and not in the date line.

If, by any possible means, our friend can prove that the first century ended Dec. 31, 99, we will have to admit that the 19th century will end Dec. 31, 1899.

But the first century certainly began Jan. 1, in the year 1, and could not have ended, therefore until Dec. 31, of the year 100.

Hence, the second Century began Jan. 1, 101, and the 20th century will begin Jan. 1, 1901. FATHER TIME.

St. Louis.

One More Explanation.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

So many odd arguments have been offered in the columns of the Post-Dispatch to prove that 99 years make a century that one is led to the conclusion that the efforts of the writers is made simply to confuse the unthinking; however, as there are, doubtless, some who are misled and are honestly puzzled as to when the nineteenth century began or ends, it may not be altogether a waste of time and of your space to try "once again" to set them right. Let me try.

From Jan. 1 of the first year to Dec. 31 of the same year, (both dates inclusive of course), is one full year. If any one disputes that we might as well stop.

From Jan. 1 of the first year to Dec. 31 of the 100th year is one full century.

From Jan. 1 of the first year to Dec. 31 of the 1900th year is 19 full centuries. In other words, Dec. 31, 1899, completed 1899 full years, and Jan. 1, 1900, made 1899 years and one day. W. G. S.

St. Louis.

PA ON SPELLING REFORM

"GEORGE," paw sed nite Before last "I am about to noggerate a new sistum in this fambly. Here I bin sendin you to privut skool and payin good munny for you to Get a neducashen and What's the result?"

"I dunno as I could tell you the result all at once," I anserd, "but I've had so mutch pracktus now I think I could read a hole line of germun potrey without enny help if it was printed in Inglish and the words wuzzent too long. And you ot to Hear me tawk french. I bet I no Twenty words almost by Hart."

"Yes, that's all Vurry well as far as it Goze," paw says, "but your spellin's week. Why, you Can't spell a bit worsen Dr. andrews rite now. What you need is a corse in the yooniversity. They got Spellin reform thare now. I thot when you got to Takin germun and french you mite keep so bizzy learnin things you won't never need to no that they wouldn't have time to Teech you enny of the iddy O'Sincraseys of Our ettum mullogickle sistum, and get your Yung mind all full of letters that havent enny more Bizness hanging On to Inglish as she is Wrote than a Cat fishes Fin would have flippin Behind the rite fore laig of a spotted shote. Did you notus the potrey thare? Sumtimes I can't help Droppin into it."

I got Paw to repeat it so I wouldn't make Enny mistake becoz I believe in giving everybuddy a fare Sho.

"Well," I ast him, "what's to Be done?"

"You got to quit it," paw says, "that's all. Every little while I notus you Spell some Word the way Danyel Webstur and Gladstone and other missgided peeple did. You Can't ever expect to get up in the world Till you Throw off that habbut. Think what Tennessun and Huxley and Darwun mite of been if they Could of only of had the Chance you and all the other Fewcher generashuns have. Think of the time and Laber thay have wasted putting m's on Programs and Extry letters in Cattlelogs and things. Who can tell what grate works thay mite of done, what nobul thots thay mite of Thunk, if thay wouldn't of Had to be Going thru a mentle proces Every time thay got to riten. That's whare the hole trubble is. We want to Nock out the mentle process. We want to Lurn to rite without having to Think, and this grate reef form that the yooniversutty and Dr. Andrews have started is goin to Bring us to the gole."

"What" maw ast, "has Dr. andrews started anuther reef form?"

"Whenever Dr. andrews ain't startin a reef form of Sum kind," paw says, "you Can jist about make up your mind he is the vicktum of fowl pla. I ain't much of a reef former miself, but Here is a reef form we need in our Bizness. This is a rapid age. Before people got to doing Things in a Hurry it was all rite to waste Time putting on extry Letters, but since we got to Going the turrable pace peeple have to keep up now one ot to Reef form.

"Sposen it takes a pursen a kwarter of a Seckond to make the Two silunt letters in cattlelog and he has to rite that word fore times a year on a naveridge. Sum people never rite it, but let's sposen thay rote it fore times, ennyway. Thare would be a hole seckond wasted Every yeer, and if He Lived to be ninety years old he would of Lost a minut and a Haff going thru a mentle process he wouldn't ever of needed to if he would only Been Blest with the nu sistum. This is turrable, and it makes me Sad for the human race. If this grate reef Form can't be——"

That was as far as paw got. Uncle wesley gave Little albert a gun fer a Chrismus present. You put a Stick in the Barl and press down till Sumthing Clicks. Then you pull the trigger, and whatever the Stick hits is prittye mutch the worst for ware and tare. Little albert shot at the pupp, but the stick hit paw just belo the Left ear. Little albert found two peeces of his gun in the alley this morning. But I guess they won't ever be yoosfle enny more.—Georgie in the Chicago Times-Herald.

JUST A MINUTE WITH THE POST-DISPATCH HUMORISTS.

JACKSON.

(Obiit 1845.)

Could Fighting Andy Jackson
To mortal scenes return,
No more for sound of battle would
His spirit vainly yearn;
No more for war and carnage
Would Andy grimly sigh:
He'd find enough to "hold" him till
The sweet bye and bye.

Could Fighting Andy Jackson
Come back to earth to-day,
He'd find some wondrous goings on
Here in the U. S. A.
He'd find the Constitution
All twisted, torn and bent,
And trust-combiners howling for
The earth and 5 per cent.

If Fighting Andy Jackson
To roam the world were free,
What things he'd find 'twixt Luzon Isle
And Washington, D. C.!
What things unheard, undreamed-of
By older, wiser men!
And yet, suppose he'd come to life?
He'd soon drop dead again!
J. GETCHER GUNN.

A GHASTLY JOKE.

O the river's flowing westward,
And the water's getting blue;
It's fragrance is departing,
And the germs are going, too!
There is woe in old St. Louis,
Where the moss is long and thick,
And the people there are busy
Getting ready to be sick.

O our river's flowing westward
And the water's getting wet!
Joy should reign in old St. Louis,
She may rise to splendor yet!
When the germs that we've been breeding
Get to operating there
They may put new life in people
Who have weariness to spare.
—From the Times-Herald.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give or a subject of general interest to discuss, or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea into the fewest words possible. Letters from persons seeking employment cannot be given place in this column.)

More Transfers Wanted.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You published in your paper about a month ago that the manager of the St. Louis Transit Co. would give two (2) transfers providing you could not make a round trip on it, but they are not doing what they said they would. I get on the car at Compton and Chouteau avenues and go to Union and Delmar avenues, and in order to reach my destination I must either pay 10 cents carfare or walk from Euclid avenue west. I take the Chouteau avenue and then the Taylor avenue cars and I think they ought to give us a transfer west on Delmar avenue. Hoping you will try and help us, I am, yours truly,

A CONSTANT READER.

Another Criticism of Dr. Holland.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Dr. Holland's lecture on "The Man With the Hoe," may be entertaining and instructive to many good people, but to me they have the same effect as bread and water have on one who is compelled to live on it; it is filling but not satisfying. As the doctor is a minister of the gospel, he may be familiar with the following quotation, "If a man say I love God, and hateth his brother, he is a liar, for he that loveth not his brother whom he hath seen, how can he love God whom he hath not seen?"

No one will blame the doctor for not wishing to live in the hog wallow, but he does not show good taste in crucifying the man who is compelled to do so.

ALEX VEITCH.

St. Louis.

McKinley Originated the Remark.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The individual who, under the nom de plume of "Another Reader," says "Any many who cannot find work in St. Louis does not want work," by that remark calls the attention of the oppressed but still willing worker to the fact that it is one William McKinley, "our President," and the tool of Mark Hanna and monopolies, who said in his speech (I think it was at Atlanta) that any man who was idle under the present prosperous conditions of the country was idle because he would not ask for work as there was plenty for all who wanted it.

My comrades in distress, we may not be able to get at "Another Reader," but we can get at the man he is "aping." Have you manhood enough left to resent the insult? or will you remain slaves to a condition created for private gain.

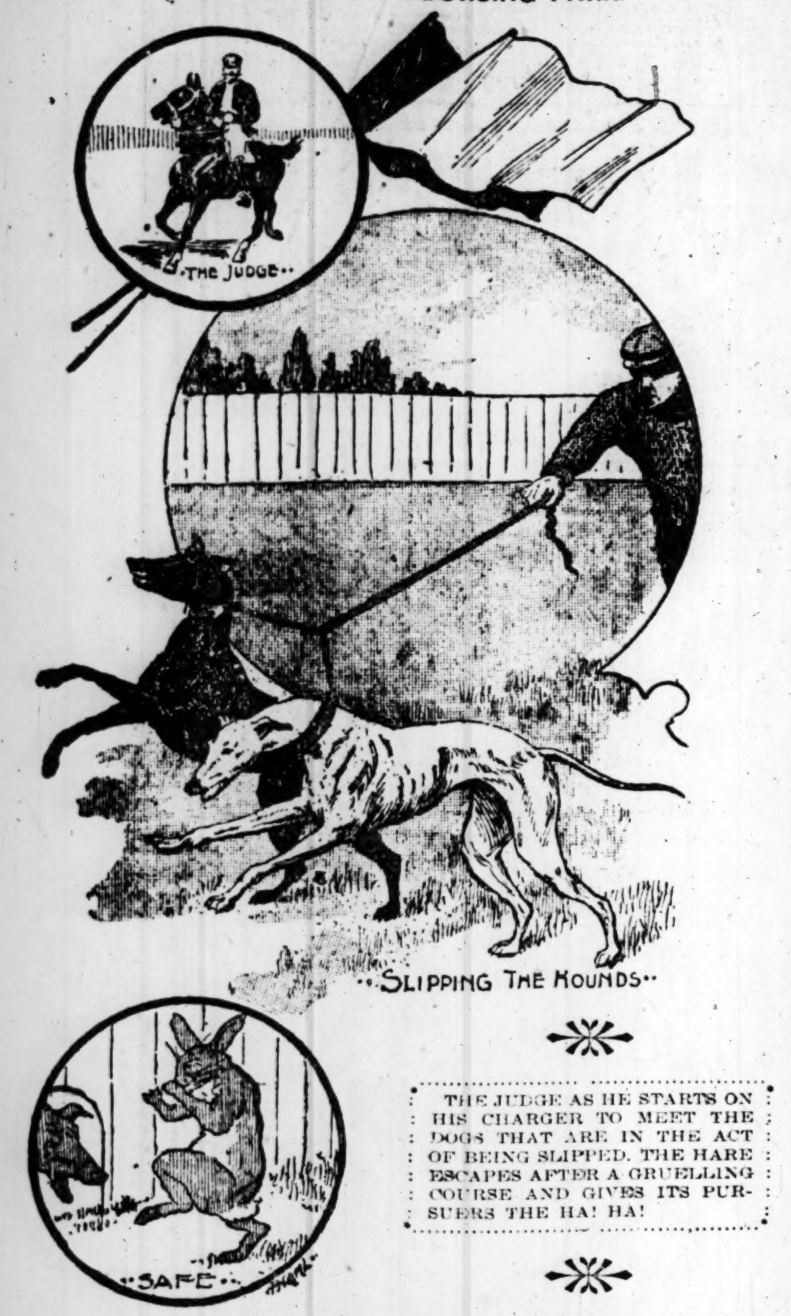
That Everlasting "Insurr

From the Washington Post.

Possibly the Philippine ins
one of those portable back
be broken and set up at w

SPORTS OF THE DAY

SCENES AT THE COURSING PARK.



THE JUDGE AS HE STARTS ON HIS CHARGER TO MEET THE DOGS THAT ARE IN THE ACT OF BEING SLIPPED. THE HARE ESCAPES AFTER A GRUELLING COURSE AND GIVES ITS PURSUERS THE HA! HA!

ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

THE NEW ORLEANS RACE MEETING WILL CLOSE MARCH 17.

THE JACKSON DAY HANDICAP.

It Is the Feature of Monday's Card at the Crescent City Race Course.

The New Orleans meeting will close a week earlier this year than last. It will come to an end on March 17, St. Patrick's Day. The Louisiana Jockey Club will run a meeting of one week after the Crescent City Jockey Club closes.

The closing event of the Crescent City Club's meeting will be the Turf Congress Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, at a mile. The American Turf Congress adds $1000 and the Louisiana Jockey Club $1000. The money will be divided into nine parts as follows: To the winner, $1000; to the second, $500; the third, $200; trainer of the winning horse, $200; trainer of the second, $100; trainer of third, $50. The rider of the winner receives $75, the second $50 and the third $25.

This is Jackson Day, the date of the battle of 1812, when Gen. Jackson defeated the British troops with bales of cotton breastworks. In his honor the Jackson Handicap has been named, and it will be the feature of Monday's card at New Orleans.

The Jackson handicap, valued at $1000, the distance one mile and a quarter, is in fact the feature of Monday's card at New Orleans. It is the fourth race on the programme and the entries are:

*Dr. Vaughan	98	Pacemaker	103
*Wolhurst	101	Laureate	104
School Girl	94	Lackman	105
Eva Rice	97	Jimp	108
Jolly Roger	100	Al Fresco	109
Trimmer	100		

*T. A. Magee's entry.

The handicap at Tanforan Park on Monday is at a mile and a sixteenth. It is the fourth race on the programme and the entries are:

Mercato	114	Forte	107
Zoroaster	114	Daisy F.	101
Formero	109	San Venado	100

Barney Schreiber's luck has changed and all his St. Louis friends are delighted to hear it. Barney's Balgowan filly, Sofala, won the first juvenile race run at the San Francisco tracks this year. Barney's stable is now being trained by Felix Carr, once his crack jockey, and the victory of Sofala is a great feather in Carr's cap.

Sheridan Clark of the Crescent City Jockey Club is talked of in connection with the secretaryship of the Brighton Beach course next season.

Curley Brown, the race track starter who with some friends brutally beat Young Murray, at a Cincinnati race course, turned up at the New Orleans course last week, and as soon as his presence was made known to the judges there he was escorted out of the place by the track police.

RYAN QUITS JEFFRIES.

The Crack Middleweight Falls Out With the Champion.

Tommy Ryan, who trained Jim Jeffries for his fight with Tom Sharkey, passed through St. Louis en route to Hot Springs on Monday night.

Ryan says he has posted $1000 for a fight with McCoy for the middleweight championship.

He also surprised many by announcing that he would have nothing more to do with Champion Jim Jeffries.

For the second time within a year the big Californian has quarreled with his trainers, and the next time Jeffries trains for a contest he will have to hire some one besides Billy Delaney, his first trainer, or Tommy Ryan to look after his preliminary work. A casual question as to whether he would train Jeffries for the latter's coming battle with Jim Corbett brought out a savage response in the negative from Ryan. When pressed for a reason Ryan said:

"I'll tell you about training a man like Jeffries. Now, in the first place, when I took hold of him, before his fight with Bob Fitzsimmons, he was the biggest kind of a 'dub,' a big, strong, willing fellow, but without a bit of science. What did I get? Well, I got what I bargained for as far as salary was concerned, but instead of turning around and proving that he was a friend of mine by throwing a chance for a piece of money in my way every now and then, Jeffries actually seemed to delight to keep me from making money. So I am through with him."

COURSING AT PASTIME PARK.

The Greyhounds and Their Owners Have a Fine Day's Sport.

There was a large attendance and excellent sport at Pastime Park on Sunday.

The coursing was carried on quickly and the Jacks of Kansas beat the fleetfooted greyhounds in almost every course much to the delight of the spectators, who always enjoy the sport more when suitable escapes are arranged and the jacks reach them in safety.

Mullangar entered by Mr. E. A. Hardy, surprised all by winning the Consolation Stake from such good ones as Mellitus, Master Jim, Farewell and Fortuna. The wise betters on this course parted with some of their gold. Mr. O'Keefe had four dogs entered and each won his course so that Ben is making a very strong bid for the cup and $100 purse. The coursing resulted as follows:

FIRST ROUND—ALL AGE STAKE.
Rip Rap beat Mullanger.
Harvest Maid beat Fortuna.
Royal Hill beat Diana da Diablo.
Lord Glenkirk beat Ben King.
Caliph beat Mellitus.
Elsie Goebel beat Monsoon.
Hot Times beat Master Jim.
King of the Hills beat Farewell.
Cashier beat Camp.
Toby B. beat Maid of Sligo.
FIRST ROUND—CONSOLATION STAKE.
Mullangar beat Fortuna.
Ben King, a bye.
Mellitus, a bye.
Maid of Sligo beat Camp.
SECOND ROUND.
Mullangar beat Ben King.
Mellitus beat Master Jim.
Maid of Sligo, a bye.
SEMI-FINALS.
Mullangar beat Maid of Sligo.
Mellitus, a bye.
FINAL.
Mullangar beat Mellitus.

Judge, William Brown; slipper, Tom Aitken.

Diana da Diablo and Monsoon were drawn by Messrs. Ries and Backer which necessitated the byes of Ben King and Mellitus.

The finals in the $100 Green Tree Cup and $100 purse will be run off next Sunday. There will also be a puppy stake for all puppies whelped in 1899. This will bring into the puppy class all of last year's saplings, as dogs whelped in 1898 are not allowed in puppy stakes after Jan. 1, 1900, according to rule 3, code of rules American Coursing Board.

MISS MINNIE CUMMINGS.

The Champion Lady Skater to Make Her Debut at Ice Palace Monday.

Miss Minnie Cummings, the famous trick and fancy skater will commence a week's engagement at the Ice Palace Monday night. Miss Cummings is regarded as the coming champion lady skater of the world and at present she has but one rival for these honors. Miss Cummings will give her exhibition at 9:15 o'clock.

The Champion Maple Leafs will meet the hockey team representing the St. Louis Amateur Athletic Association at the Ice Palace to-night. The St. Louis team has been strengthened materially and Captain Fell says his seven will make the Canucks hustle for the honors.

The other games scheduled for the this week follows: Wednesday night, Washington University vs. Association Football Hockey Club. Thursday afternoon, Smith Academy vs. St. Louis University. Friday night, St. Louis University Alumni vs. Turners. Saturday afternoon, Smith Academy vs. Manual Training School.

DREYFUS, LATE OF LOUISVILLE.

He Leaves the Falls City With His Family for Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 8.—President Barney Dreyfus of the Pittsburg Club arrived here with his family to-day, and took up a permanent residence at a hotel.

"I look for an early settlement of the circuit question, and expect baseball interest to boom by April 1," he said. "Last year the row over the St. Louis Club continued almost until the bell rang, and it was nearly time for the race to begin before matters were settled. I think the magnates will soon dispose of all their business, and that the players will monopolize attention.

"As for making new deals here I cannot say anything until I see Fred Clarke next week. We can afford to be indeepndent in the matter of making deals, as we have so much good material at our disposal. There will be no war between the National and American Leagues."

Madison Turf Exchange Reopens.

Trains leave foot of Olive street: 1 p. m., 1:30, 2, 2:30, 2:55, 3:30, 4, 4:25, 5:25, 6:25.

DIXON IN FINE TRIM.

HE HAS TRAINED HARD FOR HIS FIGHT WITH M'GOVERN.

THEY MEET ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

The Advance Sale of Seats Heavy and the Attendance Promises to Be Immense.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—George Dixon will defend his title to the featherweight championship against Terry McGovern in the ring of the Broadway Athletic Club to-morrow night.

Dixon has been in the ring for 12 years, first striving for and then defending the featherweight championship, always fighting clean and fair and doing his very best. He has put down champions of England and Australia as fast as they were sent against him, and his battles are numbered by hundreds.

In all these years he has been knocked down only once and he has nearly always defeated his man.

In spite of his great reputation the betting is strongly against Dixon, the odds being 10 to 6. Not for 10 years, has he failed to be the favorite in any match, but now wagers are laid at even money that Dixon will be knocked out before the close of the tenth round. Dixon does not fear a knockout now. The betting does not frighten him. He is as confident of defeating McGovern as he ever was of defeating any man he ever faced. But all that can be dragged out of him about the fight is:

"I don't know. I guess I'll be there at the finish. I've got nothing to do but fight and I'll do my best."

More than this the colored boy cannot be induced to say. But his actions show the importance he attaches to the fight. For this fight he has trained more carefully than for any fight he has engaged in since he went to New Orleans to meet and beat Jack Skelly in 1892. Always a willing worker, he went about the task of training for this contest with the eagerness and lightheartedness of a schoolboy starting off on a vacation. Beginning with a season at West Baden Springs he went from there to Lakewood, and, in Lakewood, he stayed until yesterday when he came to this city and put up at the Delavan Hotel. In the Delavan he will remain until to-morrow afternoon when he will go to the Broadway Club to weigh in.

McGovern makes no secret of his confidence in himself. His admirers are supporting their assertions about his prowess with money.

Tom O'Rourke and probably "Kid" McCoy will second Dixon, while Sam Harris and Charlie White will look after McGovern.

The advance sale for the fight has reached $10,000. Interest is increasing and the outlook is that the battle will be the greatest between featherweights in years, and that it will be witnessed by an immense crowd.

Dixon is at Lakewood, N. J. He has not trained more faithfully for a fight for years than he has for the coming match with McGovern. He is down to 117 pounds now, and as the fight is to take place at 118 pounds, will have no trouble in coming to the prescribed weight.

Tom O'Rourke, Dixon's manager, has watched him with the greatest of care, and no argument can convince him that there is the slightest possibility that Dixon will lose. He says that so far as the little fellow is concerned there never has been a time that he was in better condition or working more faithfully.

"All this talk about age," says O'Rourke, "you can take for what it is worth. They have been talking about George growing old for the last three years, but you haven't seen him whipped yet, nor will you. There never was a day that Dixon wouldn't try, and he is just as much in earnest about trying this time as ever he was in his life."

McGovern is working hard. He is up to 122 pounds at present, but Sam Harris, his manager, says he will have no trouble in coming down to weight.

The betting still hangs at $100 to $60 on McGovern, and more than one boxing authority insists that the price is false and the odds too great on the South Brooklyn boy.

"I don't see where they figure that Terry is $40 better than Dixon," said a South Brooklyn man, who is quite an enthusiastic McGovern rooter. "I believe McGovern will win, and I am ready to bet that he will, but I want more than $60 from the Dixon end of the match. If I were a Dixon backer I'd take all there was in sight at the prices that are being quoted now."

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

The West Ends and Cyclists to Come Together Next Sunday.

	Won.	Lost.	Tied.	Points.
West Ends	11	0	0	22
Cycling Clubs	4	4	3	8
Shamrocks	1	6	4	6
C. B. C.s	2	7	2	5

The West Ends of the Association Football League are evidently trying to go through the season without losing a single game. They met the strong Shamrocks at the college grounds Sunday afternoon and while the boys in green played great ball the West Ends again came out victorious, the final score being 6 to 4 in their favor. The Shamrocks put up a greatly improved game, but they were not quite a match for the leaders in the Association race.

At Athletic Park Sunday afternoon the Cycling Club defeated the C. B. C.s by 7 to 2. The playing on both sides was lively and spirited.

Next Sunday's game in the Association will be West Ends and Cyclists at Athletic Park, and C. B. C.s and Shamrocks at college grounds. The Cycling Club has been greatly strengthened the past few weeks and its friends look for it to defeat the West Ends when the two teams meet next Sunday.

The Shenandoahs claim to be the champions at the Association football game in the 11 and 12 year old class. They line up with Elmer Kelly, goal; L. Ketterman and Leo Brown, full backs; Dave Decker, E. Johle and F. Cummings, half backs; A. Browne, E. Acton, W. Beanman, G. Kettman and Owen Shannon, forwards. Address all challenges to Leo Brown, 2746 Allen avenue.

AN EIGHT-CLUB LEAGUE.

Dreyfus Says the National Circuit Is Sure to Be Cut Down.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 8.—Mr. Barney Dreyfus, the newly elected president of the Pittsburg Baseball Club, arrived here to-day to take up his permanent residence. His first official act was to release Outfielder Joe Rickart to the Worcester (Mass.) club.

Mr. Dreyfus says he has information which he considers positive that the National League will be reduced to eight clubs before the next season begins.

McCoy and Maher Divided Evenly.

While it was generally believed that Peter Maher and Kid McCoy had fought for 75 and 25 per cent of the $16,000 taken in at their fight on New Year's afternoon, such was not the case. The men fought for the $16,000, but they split the purse between them, each fighter receiving $8,000. When the match was first arranged the men signed articles in the presence of a group of reporters which called for them to box for a purse of $20,000, of which the winner was to receive 75 per cent, and the loser 25 per cent. As there was not $20,000 in the house, both fighters kicked for that amount which, of course, resulted in the long delay which occurred. They finally compromised, however, and agreed to box for the amount of money which was taken in at the door, which was $16,000. Besides agreeing to this they both also consented to split the purse.

LOSS OF VOLUNTEERS

STATISTICS OF THE RECENT WAR WITH SPAIN.

THE DEATHS NUMBERED 4504.

That Total Number of Men in the Service From All States Was 223,235.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8.—A pamphlet has just been issued by the Adjutant-General's office under the title of statistical exhibit of the strength of volunteer forces called into service during the war with Spain, with losses from all causes.

The volunteer force consisted of 10,107 officers and 213,218 enlisted men, a total of 223,235, who were engaged in the war. The deaths numbered 148 officers and 4356 men.

During the war 14 volunteer officers and four officers of the regular army holding volunteer commissions were killed in action; three died from wounds, 119 from diseases and 8 from other causes, of whom three were suicides. Of the enlisted men 109 were killed in action, 78 others died from wounds received and 3729 from disease. There were further 159 deaths of enlisted men from various causes, 97 of whom died from accidents, 21 were drowned, 11 were suicides and 30 were victims of murder. Desertions from the ranks numbered 5069. The total losses in the volunteer forces were 1718 officers, including eight dismissed besides resignations and discharges, and 30,588 men, including 23,363 discharged for disability by court-martial and by order.

Kansas and South Dakota lead with the list of officers killed with three each; Nebraska had two, while no other State had more than one. Of enlisted men killed in action, Nebraska lost 32, Kansas 30 and South Dakota 24. New York lost 15, while 26 of the States had no losses. In the total number of enlisted men who died from all causes, New York leads with 417, Illinois 281, Massachusetts 274, Pennsylvania 293, Ohio 225 and Michigan 205. Nevada lost but one man.

The losses of men from murder or homicide were three from Alabama, three from North Carolina, two each from Florida, Kentucky, New York and Virginia, and one each from nine other States, besides seven among the United States volunteers. Of the suicides of enlisted men, three each from Alabama and New York and two each from Florida, Kentucky and Tennessee. In deaths from disease among enlisted men New York had 380 out of about 20,000 enlisted; Illinois had 274 out of about 13,000; Massachusetts, 265 out of about 6800; Ohio, 219 out of less than 14,000; Pennsylvania, 216 out of less than 17,000, and Michigan, 200 out of less than 6600.

In desertions New York is charged with 514, or about 2 1-3 per cent, while North Dakota and the District of Columbia had none and Utah had but one. Tennessee had 249 out of a total of about 6000, about 4 per cent. One desertion is charged to "general officers and staff."

ST. LOUIS SALESMAN KILLED

Walter Rains Loses His Life in the Fire Which Destroyed the Hotel in St. James, Mo.

Walter Rains, a traveling salesman for the Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co., lost his life Sunday in a fire, which destroyed the hotel and two other buildings in St. James, Mo.

Rev. Fred Sick, a Lutheran minister of South Dillon Township, was also burned to death.

R. L. Wilburn of the Standard Sewing Machine Co., and Frank J. Hunleth were other St. Louisans who had narrow escapes.

Rains lived in Bolivar, Mo., and when business brought him to St. Louis his headquarters were at the Lindell Hotel. Lon Acuff, general salesman for the dry goods house, was notified of the death and left Sunday night for St. James to take charge of Rains' body. It will be shipped to Bolivar.

The fire started in the sample room of the hotel and destroyed that building and the stores of F. C. Laun and W. E. Yowell. Several other guests narrowly escaped.

TAKEN ILL WHILE PREACHING

Dr. Robert Holland Stricken in the Pulpit, but by Great Effort Concludes His Sermon.

The large audience who listened at St. George's Episcopal Church Sunday night to the eighth sermon by Rev. Robert A. Holland on "The Man With the Hoe," did not know what an effort it cost the minister to complete the sermon.

He was ill when he entered the pulpit, and grew worse as he preached, and it was only by the greatest exercise of will that he was able to finish. At the conclusion of the service he was overcome with faintness. His two sons, who are doctors, were summoned to his side. They applied restoratives, and in a short time he was able to be taken home.

At the residence, on McPherson avenue, it was said Monday that he was out. He was not at the church at Pendleton avenue and Olive street, but his daughter, who was there, said that he had entirely recovered from his indisposition.

MARTIN VAN NAST WILL DIE.

Little or No Hope for Recovery of Andrew Markman's Victim.

Martin Van Nest, who was shot by Andrew Markman at 920 North Eighth street, Friday, will die. There was little hope of his recovery from the time he was taken to the City Hospital.

Laparatomy was performed by Dr. Nietert, and it was found that the bullet had caused seven perforations. Three perforations are generally considered fatal. Sunday peritonitis developed and Monday morning it was thought he could not live through the day. Markman is a prisoner at the Four Courts.

INSTALLATION ON TUESDAY.

New Officers of the Merchants' Exchange Ready for Their Work.

The installation of the new officers of the Merchant's Exchange will take place Tuesday.

The new officers are Oscar L. Whitelaw, president; W. F. Haartsick, first vice president and Frank E. Kauffman, second vice president. There are also five directors, including ex-president Kennett and two standing committees, the board of appeals and the board of arbitration.

The Mother Has Diphtheria Now.

Mrs. Mamie Goddard's devotion to her child caused her removal to the City Hospital Monday morning. She lives at 7 South Fifteenth street. Her boy Willie contracted diphtheria. Mrs. Goddard attended the boy with a mother's devotion and herself contracted the disease. Mother and child are now in the same ward in the hospital.

Hundreds Saved.

Hundreds have been saved from drunkards' graves and thousands of wives, mothers and children made happy for life by the good services of the Parkhurst Willow Bark Co. of Jerseyville, Ill., J. M. Page, secretary. They effect a permanent cure and take away forever all appetite for strong drink.

Hotel Company Organized.

The Wellington Hotel Co., filed articles of incorporation Monday. The capital stock is $3100 and it is divided between C. L. Stough, W. J. Feltus O. O. Adams and E. W. Banistar.

Mary Craig Asks a Divorce.

Mary Craig filed suit Monday for a divorce from Charles O. Craig. She alleges that she was a dutiful wife but that he deserted her Feb. 21, 1897.

POMMERY

The Champagne Standard is
POMMERY.
It commands the highest price at wholesale the world over because of its
INIMITABLE QUALITY.
As it is usually sold by the bottle at same price as other champagnes—you get a better wine for your money if you order Pommery—
THAT'S SURE.
CHAMPAGNE

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

DOCTOR COOK.

It makes no difference what you have tried or how often you have met with defeat in attempting to obtain a cure for syphilis, I CAN CURE YOU TO STAY CURED. What I have done for others I can do for you.

My special treatment for Syphilis is practically the result of my life work, and is indorsed by the best physicians of America and Europe. It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicines, but will permanently eradicate from your system every particle of impurity or poison, leaving you in as pure and healthful a state as you were before contracting the disease.

I ALSO CURE TO STAY CURED STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY and all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. To these maladies alone I have earnestly devoted 30 of the best years of my life and claim advantages over other physicians in their treatment. I make no charge for private counsel, and give each patient a legal contract in writing to hold for my promises. If afflicted it is your duty to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men.

If you cannot come to my office, write me your symptoms fully. My home treatment is successful and strictly private. Address W. A. COOK, M. D., or

COOK MEDICAL COMPANY, 610 OLIVE ST., 2d Floor, ST. LOUIS, MO.

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

A. G. ENDERLE, Southeast Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets.

MUST HAVE CUT HIS HAND.

Black Burglar Leaves a Trail of Blood Through Adams' Home.

A negro burglar entered the house of Robert J. Adams, 1428 Whittier street, Sunday afternoon and stole jewelry and silverware valued by Mrs. Adams at $50.

The burglar entered through a bathroom window. He evidently cut his hand in breaking the glass. There was a trail of blood spots through the house from this window.

C. M. Baker, who lives in the adjoining flat, heard the noise made by the burglar and went to the front door of the Adams flat to investigate. Just as he reached the door the door was partly opened and a negro's head appeared in the opening. The negro drew his head back into the room and shut the door. He ran out through the back way and jumped over the fence.

WARRANT FOR FELENCER.

Charged With Robbing Guests of the Lindell Hotel.

A warrant charging Roderick Felencer with petit larceny was issued by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Johnson Monday. Felencer is the bellboy who is charged with having robbed guests of the Lindell Hotel. He confessed to having robbed one guest.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from 60 to 80 years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new-fangled health foods; on the contrary, they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and, in fact, are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus give a much needed rest and giving an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safeguard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion were asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

A little booklet on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich

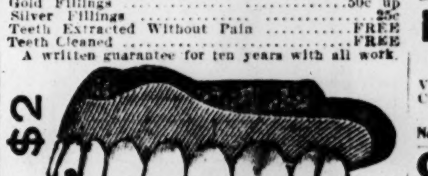
Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Cutler's Carbolate of Iodine Pocket Inhaler
Is guaranteed to cure Catarrh
All druggists $1.00.
W. H. SMITH & CO., Props. Buffalo, N. Y.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER
For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

DAD'S STRENGTHENING DETS
ABSOLUTE SPECIFIC FOR
Indigestion, Constipation, COLDS, SHATTERED NERVES.
A Det is a tiny red pill, made by the Dad Chem. Co., N. Y. 25c a bottle.

Painless Dentistry Free
We are now beginning our spring course and we will do all work FREE.
Small charge for material.
Until [illegible] full set of teeth $2.00.
SAVE PAIN. SAVE MONEY.
Gold Crowns ... $2.00
Bridge work, per Tooth ... [illegible]
Gold Fillings ... [illegible]
Silver Fillings ... [illegible]
Teeth Extracted Without Pain ... FREE
Teeth Cleaned ... FREE
A written guarantee for ten years with all work.



Union College of Painless Dentistry
622 OLIVE STREET.
Southeast corner of 7th and Olive. Open daily. Sunday, 10 to 4. Evenings till 9.

ESTABLISHED 56 YEARS.
THE BEN WALKER LOAN CO.
213 NORTH SEVENTH STREET 213
business confidential. (Ground Floor, Holland Building.)
First-class Loan Office. Private Loan Rooms.

BUY THE GENUINE
SYRUP OF FIGS
...MANUFACTURED BY...
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
NOTE THE NAME.

BIG G
CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper.

OUR NEW YEAR'S HOME.

FROM THE ONLY McNICHOL.

"My Dear," said my wife last night,
My mother would like to come down;
But I think without any doubt,
We've the ugliest rooms in the town.
And there isn't a place for a cat,
Oh, George, I most wish I was dead;
I reckon we'll do the old thing
And set up a new folding bed!"

She looked me right straight in the eye,
I felt like an ogre or gnome;
A demon! How oft I had promised,
To get us a beautiful home!
Now what could a man out of cash
Do, to straighten this terrible pickle;
Make a home without money or friends—
Why, he'd go to the Only McNichol!

I never said beans to my wife,
I would give her a shock at the start;
I would do what would please her the most,
Would touch her and soften her heart.
I knew I had only to find
Such a house as we needed, and speak,
Push the button, and say I would pay
Some pitiful sum by the week.

McNichol, oh thousands of times,
Has aided poor souls in extremes,
And made them a home brighter far,
Than ever they saw in their dreams!
Wife's mother and sister came down,
I'm glad they had forced me to act;
For now in the youth of the year
Our beautiful home is a fact!

Such exquisite goods and such woods,
Such carpets, such curtains, and all—
From kitchen and dining room through,
New parlor, new bedroom and hall!

This is what sensible people do. Stop living from hand to mouth. Get out of shabby rooms into a sweet little sphere of their own made by

Trade Mark.
1018, 1022, 1024
Market st., St. Louis, Mo.
THE ONLY McNICHOL,
OUR MAN OF MIGHT.

P. S.—You are not living but staying when in lodgings, especially with children. Get you a home of your own—house, rooms or flat. Own your things, and think how easy it is and how cheap elegant furniture, carpets, curtains, clocks, china, chairs, baby cribs and carriages, pictures, brass, iron and folding beds, bedding, parlor and bedroom suits, library, office and hall, coal, gas and oil stoves, ranges, refrigerators, ice boxes, everything for comfort at home.

Kitchen and Laundry Ware a Specialty.
CASH OR CREDIT. LOW, EASY TERMS.
THE ONLY McNICHOL,
GIANT OF THE WEST.

DOCUTA SANDALWOOD CAPSULES
Cures Gonorrhoea, Gleet or Unnatural Discharges in a few days. Full directions. Price, $1.50. All druggists or mail.
D. DICK & CO., 133 Centre st., New York.

QUICK MEAL STEEL RANGES
RINGEN STOVE CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

HAVLIN'S.
25c Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
25c Matinee To-Morrow. IN OLD KENTUCKY. Night Prices—15c, 25c, 35c, 50c.
Sunday Mat.—Next—Through the Breakers.

MUSIC HALL. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO.
FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, A BASSO PORTO. Also PIRATES OF PENZANCE.
Jan. 15—LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT at 8 sharp.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.
Julia Arthur
AND HER COMPANY,
Under her own Personal Direction, in
The Magnificent Napoleonic Play,
"MORE THAN QUEEN"
BY EMILE BERGERAT.
Original Company New York Production Intact.
Jan. 15—E. H. Sothern and Virginia Harned.

ICE PALACE, Cook and Channing Av.
TO-NIGHT,
MISS MINNIE CUMMINGS, champion trick and fancy skater. Hockey championship game. Free admission, 25c. Concerts by Bafunno's Band. To-morrow night first indoor bicycle races.

HOPKINS Bargain Mats. 25c
"PAWN TICKET 210."
VAUDEVILLE—LITTLE FRED, COOK AND CLINTON, BARNES AND SISSON, BILLY VAN.
DAILY MATS. 10-20-30
Next Week, All the Comforts of Home & Camille D'Arville.

CENTURY. TO-NIGHT
Wed. Mat. 25c and 50c.
Charles Frohman's Funniest Farce,
The Girl From Maxim's.
Next Sunday Mlle. Fifi.

COLUMBIA
From 1 till 10:30 Daily—No Stops—No Waits.
Cushman, Holcomb & Curtis, Georgia Gardner & Joseph Kelly and [illegible], Olive Howard, Ward and [illegible], White & Harris, The Leonards, [illegible], Roscoe & Simms.
10-20-30
Orchestra Chairs (Reserved 7 days ahead) 50c.

GRAND
A COLONIAL GIRL.
Wed. Sat. Mat. Good Seats 25c.
Night Prices—15, 25, 50, 75c.
Next Sunday Mat.—OVER THE FENCE.

STANDARD.
The Home of Folly—Two Frolics Daily.
Fred Rider's New Night Owls Burlesquers.
Returns of the Dixon-McGovern contest will be read from the stage Tuesday night.
Next week—MERRY MAIDENS.

Don't fuss and fret when left without a cook. Go at once to the nearest drug store [illegible] will be fulfilled.

NOTICE!

FOR THE PROTECTION OF OUR WANT ADVERTISERS.

Answers to advertisements will not be delivered except on presentation of the check calling for same.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

BARBER—Sit. wanted by good barber; married; wants steady position at once with or without board. Hy Denvostyp, 2025 Russell av.

BOY—Sit. wanted by boy of 16; would like to learn trade or do work of any kind. 916 N. Theresa.

BOOKKEEPER—A good bookkeeper will accept position in the West End at low wages. Ad. 220 N. Spring av.

BOY—Sit. wanted in drug store by boy of 16 with some experience. Ad. P 92, Post-Dispatch.

CLERK—Sit. wanted by young man with 11 years experience general office work; first-class references; temperate man; not afraid of work. Ad. E 99, Post-Dispatch.

COACHMAN—Sit. wanted by young man; Swede; best references as to honesty and capability. Ad. O 75, Post-Dispatch.

COMPOUNDER—Sit. wanted by compounder of 10 years experience; position with distillery or rectifier; whisky, cognac, vermouth or cordials blended with skill. Ad. P. M., care Fontanda, 18th and Pine sts.

COOK—Sit. wanted by an experienced male cook; sober and reliable. Ad. O. Gerdine, 1907 Market.

CUTTER—Sit. wanted by 1st-class costume cutter, for merchant tailoring; wants to make a change. Address A 169, Post-Dispatch.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Sit. wanted as draughtsman, collector or clerk in office by sober young man; college education; hustler; refs. Ad. O 16, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVER—Sit. wanted as driver by strong young man. Ad. E. Stark, 4355 Cozens av.

JANITOR—Sit. wanted by a young married man as janitor or porter; will work reasonable; colored. Ad. P 95, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man of 24, steady and industrious; 3 years' experience in painting. Ad. T 85, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by steady man on gentleman's place; caring for horses, cows, gardens and general work; references. Ad. B 98, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young man of 27, position in some business house where he can make himself useful; can also drive. Ad. F 99, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by experienced colored man; best of references; willing to work. 823 8th st.

MAN—Sit. wanted by young married man; good education; speaks German and English; references. Ad. A 98, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Sit. wanted by sober, reliable man as porter or day watchman; willing to work; best city reference. Address Thomas McGovern, 3409 Morgan st.

MAN—Young man of 20 wants work of any kind. 916 Theresa av.

MAN—Position wanted by man as watchman, porter or anything; can give good references and bonds. George Martin, 1228 N. 9th st.

MAN—A sober, reliable man wants work of any kind, painting preferred. J. A. H., 2031 Morgan st.

MAN—Situation wanted by sober young man in private family for a home and small wages; reference furnished. Ad. B 81, Post-Dispatch.

MAN—Situation wanted by reliable, willing man with some wholesale or manufacturing firm; will make an effort to fill the bill if given employment. Ad. C 98, Post-Dispatch.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by married couple without children; man good horseman and driver; also knows how to do housework; woman fair cook. Address William Katch, 29 S. 16th st.

MAN AND WIFE—Sit. wanted by man and wife; on farm in Illinois preferred. 814 N. Ewing av.

PAINTER—Sit. wanted by young man of 20 as painter in any kind of shop; work cheap. Brown, 4240 Vista av.

PORTER—First-class porter would like to get a place in hotel. Ad. T 91, Post-Dispatch.

WALL PAPER CLEANING—Wanted, wall paper to clean; 8 years' experience in this work exclusively; send postal; will call. J. Neal, 222 Marion st.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

AXLE TURNERS WANTED—For freight car work. Apply American Car and Foundry Co., Madison, Ill.

BAKER WANTED—Good 2d-hand baker. 1716 Franklin av.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber and colored boy as porter. 706 Market st.; steady work.

BARBER WANTED—A young man to learn the trade. Ad. G 96, Post-Dispatch.

BARBER WANTED—A first-class barber. 1919 Olive st.

BARBER WANTED—With $200 to buy shop; excellent location. Ad. A 100, Post-Dispatch.

BARTENDER WANTED—Experienced young man as assistant bartender; references required. Cerf's Sample Room, 115 N. 6th st.

BOY WANTED—Boy evenings everywhere to carry beautiful illustrated sensational papers; send for lot of papers; steady work; cash offer. Drawer 143, Chicago, Ill.

BOY WANTED—Young boy to attend shoe shop. 1627 Market st.

BOY WANTED—A boy to help on bakery wagon. 1824 S. 18th st.

BOY WANTED—An experienced boy to run pinking machine for pinking tips. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 21st st. and Lucas av.

BOY WANTED—2927 Washington av.

BOY WANTED—Boy to learn photography; small wages to commence with. F. D. Hampson, 20 S. 11th st.

BOY WANTED—At once, boy 16 years; good appearance; to collect bills and work in office; $4 wages to begin. Ad. E 96, Post-Dispatch.

BOY WANTED—Clean and respectable colored boy to learn boot blacking; steady work; one living at home preferred. 212 N. 7th st.; ask for Mr. Klyman.

CANDY MAKERS WANTED—Good candy makers. 1412 Franklin av.

CARPENTERS, ETC., WANTED—Carpenters and car builders. American Car and Foundry Co., St. Charles, Mo.

CARPENTERS AND CAR BUILDERS WANTED—At American Car and Foundry Co., St. Charles, Mo., carpenters and car builders. Come to St. Charles and we will put you to work.

CARPENTER WANTED—Carpenter for a job of cabinet work; part cash, part dentistry. Ad. D 76, Post-Dispatch.

CARPENTERS AND CAR BUILDERS WANTED—At 2800 De Kalb st. American Car & Foundry Co.

CASH for acceptable ideas; state if patented. Address The Patent Record, Baltimore, Md.

CLERK WANTED—First-class grocery clerk. 916 Pendleton av.

COOK WANTED—To call at once. 3106 Chouteau av.

COOK, ETC., WANTED—Cook and woodchoppers on my farm. C. H. Evans, 915 Locust st.

CUTTERS WANTED—Lining and trimming cutters on men's fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 21st st. and Lucas av.

DINING ROOM BOY WANTED—Experienced dining room boy. Apply Cafe, Vandeventer and Washington avs.

DRIVER WANTED—Young man to drive grocery wagon; West End. Ad. T 95, Post-Dispatch.

DRIVERS WANTED—Five drivers for dirt teams. Call 1722 Leffingwell av., 4 o'clock Monday evening. James Corcoran.

DRIVERS WANTED—Two good drivers for dirt wagons. Apply 4516 Scott av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Registered drug clerk. 6121 Easton av.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—Junior drug clerk. 798 Bayard av.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—Experienced houseman. 3700 N. 9th st.

HOUSEMAN WANTED—Experienced houseman, with city hotel reference. Apply 3574 Olive st.

MACHINIST WANTED—Automobile machinist to take full charge of new plant. Loring, 506 Olive st.

MACHINIST AND AXLE TURNER WANTED—At American Car and Foundry Co., St. Charles, Mo., one machinist and one axle turner. Apply in person.

MAN WANTED—An old man to milk and tend cows. 1451 Old Manchester.

MAN WANTED—Experienced young man 18 or 20 years old for grocery and saloon. Apply 1851 Biddle st.

MAN WANTED—Man of common school education to work in city. 2731 Franklin av.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—Call 706 S. 2d st.

MEN WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; 500 positions at $60 monthly waiting our graduates; few weeks complete; can earn tuition; two months completed; all information, with handsome souvenir, mailed free. Moler Barber College, 1141 Market.

MAN AND WIFE WANTED—No children; to do work of small home. 930 Belt av.

MEN WANTED—Teamsters and laborers. Fruin-Bambrick Const. Co., Spring and Chouteau avs.

MEN WANTED—150 men, with hatchets, at car house, Broadway and Salisbury; we furnish car fare. Missouri Wrecking Co.

MEN WANTED—20 men, with hatchets; 6th and Franklin av. Missouri Wrecking Co.

MEN WANTED—To try Harris' box calf shoes, $2.95. Harris, $4 Shoe Man, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Skinners. 6300 Old Manchester rd. F. C. Webb.

MEN WANTED—Barb wire fence makers and wire drawers. Apply Merchants' Wire and Nail Co., Granite City, Ill.

MEN WANTED—On Levee and O'Fallon st. Carroll Contracting Co.

MEN WANTED—Ten men at Blair av. and North Park pl. Tuesday morning. James Corcoran.

MEN WANTED—Landes machine and gig and riding saddle hands. J. W. Tuckett, 923 N. Broadway.

MEN WANTED—To stop at Grace Hotel, 414 Market; rooms, 25c day; $1.50 week and up.

MEN WANTED—Wire drawers and barb wire fence makers. Apply Merchants' Wire and Nail Co., Granite City, Ill.

MOLDERS WANTED—Molders, for squeezer machine. Carondelet Foundry Co., 2123 S. King's highway.

PANTS FINISHERS WANTED—Pants finishers; good prices paid. 1026 N. 10th st.

PORTER WANTED—A porter for saloon and attend to a horse; white. Call at 6116 Bartmer.

PORTER WANTED—1st-class colored porter for barber shop. 1330 Washington av.

PORTER WANTED—Good porter at Equitable Building Barber Shop.

PORTER WANTED—First-class porter at the Hilton. 1000 N. Grand av.

PRESS FEEDERS WANTED—Frederick, 221 Olive st.

PRIVATE diseases a specialty at Franklin Avenue Free Dispensary. 1214 Franklin av.

SHOEFITTERS WANTED—Experienced stitchers on men's and ladies' work; also girls to learn. Friedman Bros. Shoe Co., 3417 Locust st.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Young shoemaker at once. 1627 Market st.

SHOVELERS WANTED—25 shovellers. 4th and Locust sts. Kennah & Kelly.

STRIPPER WANTED—Good tobacco stripper at 202 N. 6th st.

SUBJECTS WANTED—15 professional hypnotic subjects; no frauds. Ad. C 99, Post-Dispatch.

TAILOR WANTED—Experienced in ladies' tailoring. J. R. Gray, 1006 N. Vandeventer av.

YARDMAN WANTED—A German yardman with city reference. 3574 Olive st.

Perkins & Herpel

MERCANTILE COLLEGE.

Lincoln Trust Bldg., 7th and Chestnut sts.; individual instruction given in Commercial, Shorthand, English Branches; write for catalogue; New Year term, day and night, now open.

A Business Education and the Place to Get It

JONES

Commercial College and Shorthand School, Broadway, bet. Olive and Locust sts., St. Louis, Mo. Bookkeeping, actual business practice and banking, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, Spanish and English thoroughly taught. Students may enter at any time. For information call or address
J. G. BOHMER, President.

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. BRAUER'S, 219 Locust st.

SALESMEN WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SALESMAN WANTED—Salesman for our complete line lubricating oils, specialties, Zanzibar roof paint. Garfield Oil Co., Cleveland, O.

CANVASSERS AND SOLICITORS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CITY CANVASSERS WANTED—1723 Washington av., room 2.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Coal solicitors; good pay; pleasant work. Superior Coal Co., 347 Century Bldg.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

AGENTS WANTED—House-to-house agents for 5c article; sell 6 to 12 in every house. 2800 Washington av.

AGENTS WANTED—$300 monthly selling specialty soap; sample outfit free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS WANTED—New ticket; new plan; agents' benefit; best thing in town; best pay. Murillo, 1314 Olive st.

AGENTS WANTED—Solicitors; industrial and fraternal insurance men to sell accident insurance on a monthly premium plan; big money can be made. For full information apply to Union Casualty and Surety Co., room 303 Wainwright Bldg.

NEW ticket; big offer to agents; ex. com. 25c on tickets used; paid week. Genelli, 923 Olive st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

COOK—Sit. for plain cooking and housework by settled woman; would like to go home nights. 2106 O'Fallon st.

COOK—Sit. wanted in a private boarding house. Call at 1235 S. 14th st.

COOK—Sit. wanted by an experienced cook for general housework; first-class ref. 4227½ Easton.

COOK—Sit. by German woman as good cook; will leave city; can do short order work. Call 924 N. 15th st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class short-order and dinner cook. 1424 Olive st.

COMPANION—Wanted, a position as companion by a refined Southern woman; middle-aged and single; best of reference. Ad. B 80, Post-Dispatch.

DISHWASHERS—Sits. by two women to wash dishes in restaurant. 2106 O'Fallon st.

GIRL—Good colored girl, age 16, willing to work; wages, $2 week. 1422 Wash st., rear.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted to do housework in boarding house by married lady; will exchange for room and husband's board. Ad. C 159, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. by girl to do light housework; small family. 1934 Franklin av.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by German girl for housework. 1936 Wright, in rear.

HOUSEGIRLS—Sit. wanted by two respectable country girls in small family. 1409 Chouteau.

HOUSEGIRL—Sit. wanted by girl to do general housework. 1402 N. 10th st., 2d floor; no postal.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation desired by reliable young lady as housekeeper in refined family; best of recommendations. Ad. N 88, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEWOMAN—A colored woman wants a place to work in small family; go home at night; references. Address Ma Den, 3320 Washington av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by German girl to do general housework. 1914 N. 14th st.

LAUNDRESS—Laundress wants washing to take home. 1913 Whittier st.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. as laundress; washing to do out Wednesday and Thursday; colored woman. 4149 Fairfax av.

LAUNDRESS—A German woman would like washing and ironing to take home. 1219 S. 6th st.; rear.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by middle-aged woman to go out working by week or do washing for payment of room. Apply 2106 O'Fallon, Laundress.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. wanted by good first-class laundress; will go out 2 or 3 days in week. Call or write 3154¼ Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home or go out by day; colored. Call 3322A Franklin av.; rear.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing to take home or go out by day. Ad. Mrs. George, 3320 Washington av.; rear.

LAUNDRESS—Sit. as laundress by German; 2 or 3 days every week. Call or address 103 S. 14th.

NURSE—Sit. wanted by trained nurse; will nurse any kind of sickness. Ad. Miss Ida, 3205 Lucas.

NURSEGIRL—Competent nurse wants entire charge of infant or small children; would assist with light housework. Call 3507 Lindell av. Monday.

SEAMSTRESS—Sit. wanted by neat colored woman from the South; seamstress or light work. Ad. D 99, Post-Dispatch.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. wanted by stenographer and office clerk; 4 years' experience; references; salary moderate. Ad. L 91, Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Sit. to do light work at home. 1934 Franklin av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 Words or Less, 5 Cents.

WASHING—Wanted, washing to take home; send postal. 4361 Cottage av.

YOUNG LADY—Position wanted by trustworthy, refined young lady to take care of invalid lady; willing to assist in housework. Ad. N 83, Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.
Business Announcements, 10 Cents Per Line.

BINDERY GIRLS WANTED—Experienced bindery girls. Frederick, 221 Olive st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—704 Pine st.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Young girl for chamber work and assist in dining room; $1.50 week. 3632 Lucas av.

COOK WANTED—Girl for cooking and housework. 908 LaSalle st.

COOK WANTED—Also housegirl with references. 360 N. Taylor av.; near Olive st. cars.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. 5829 Bartmer av.

COOK WANTED—Good white woman cook; white girl for house and dining room. 3205 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook for cooking only; family of five; references. 4421 Laclede.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook for boarding house. 1622 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Girl, must understand plain cooking. 2022 N. Broadway.

COOK WANTED—Competent cook; good wages; reference. 4403 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Good cook, washer and ironer for man and wife; need not apply unless very competent, with best reference. 2622 N. King's highway; take Spalding av. car.

COOK WANTED—Cook who is willing to do laundry work or assist; must be neat; 6 in family. 5562 Clemens av.

COOK WANTED—First-class colored cook; unmarried; references. 3720 W. Pine bl.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—Girl for dining room and one for kitchen. 3719 N. Broadway.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—Good white girl for dining room and chamberwork; experienced. 3145 Locust st.

DINING ROOM GIRL WANTED—Dining room girl at 2946 Easton.

DISHWASHER WANTED—A woman to wash dishes; wages $15 per month. 3574 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—First-class dressmaker; good style and fit; references. Call 5307 Bartmer av.

[illegible] WANTED—Dressmaker and remodeler. 3452 Missouri av., Tuesday and Wednesday.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl. 3626 Finney av.

GIRL WANTED—German girl in small family. 2716 Franklin av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on vests; upstairs. 2923 Lemp av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to wait on table. Call at once, 1705 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Colored girl for work in kitchen to go home at night. 3039 Locust st.

HOUSE CLEANER WANTED—House cleaner and ironer; white. 3138 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3840 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young girl to assist in general housework; white preferred. 4061 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework; small family. 4461 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no cooking; good home. 3534 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework and washing. 5062 Kensington av., near Suburban car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 226 N. Newstead.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 3329 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; family of two; reference required. 511 N. Spring av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; no washing; German preferred. 3710A Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for housework; 3 in family. 4258 West Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family of adults; sleep at home. 3937 Evans av.; colored.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to do housework in family of two. 2830A St. Vincent av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do general housework; no washing; family of two. 4743A Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to do general housework. 3512 Cozens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; 3 in family. 1437 N. Newstead av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A housegirl. 5847 Maple av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework and cooking; with or without washing; good home and good wages to satisfactory girl. 1035 Goodfellow av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; good home for the right party. 812 N. Compton av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl for Delmonico Restaurant, King's Highway and Manchester av. Suburban red car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in a flat. 505 N. Theresa av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl to assist in housework. Box 213 Webster Groves.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; good cook and laundress; small family; $16. 5670 Cabanne.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Nice colored girl for light houswork. Omega Sax, 817½ N. 23d st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; $10 month. 4375 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework at once. 4260 Cook av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 2703 Stoddard.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good competent housegirl; German preferred. 1822 S. Compton.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good German girl for housework. 3349 Manchester av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl for general housework. 1446 Hogan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good colored girl for general housework. 3893 Delmar.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3315 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; small family; good wages; at once. 5716 Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—First-class housegirl. Call at once 4269 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must understand cooking; no washing. 2900 Henrietta st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; reference. Call Monday evening, after 6 o'clock, 3859 Washington av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1819 Geyer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; Park av. car. 3676 Blaine av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 16 to 17 years old to assist in general housework; German girl preferred. Call in the evening if possible. 2806 McNair av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for house and dining room work. 2106 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Neat colored girl for general housework; no laundry; wages $15; references. 2712 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Young colored girl to assist with housework. 4217 McPherson av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family; good wages. 3931 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 2343 Chouteau av., bakery.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework in a small family. 3317 Shenandoah av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl 15 years old for general work. Polyclinic, Jefferson and Lucas avs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 915 Benton st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework and cooking; no washing or ironing. 3847 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of two. 2729 Stoddard st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good wages. 1340 Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing. 3538 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework. 3967 Evans av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework; with references. 3919 Washington.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—White girl for general housework. 1218 Olive st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10 cents.
Business Announcements, 10 cents per line.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman to do general housework; one who can go home at night. 2204 Mullanphy st.

HOUSEWOMAN WANTED—Woman for general housework and man to work for board and room in stable. 3032 Lucas av.

KITCHEN GIRL WANTED—Neat German girl to work in kitchen. 1710 Market st.

LADIES WANTED—Two good colored ladies to work in lunchroom. 22d and Pine.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Reliable white woman for washing on Monday. Apply at once, 2337 St. Louis av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—To work Mondays. 322 Newstead av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—First-class white laundress immediately. 12 Westmoreland pl.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—White laundress, with references; 2 days weekly. 360 N. Taylor av.; near Olive st. cars.

LUNCH ROOM GIRL WANTED—German girl for lunch room. Weisman, 215 N. 18th.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and girls to learn on pants. 3104 Cherokee.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and basters to learn on machines on vests. 1800 Menard st.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—Experienced machine hands and learners on vests. 1608 S. 10th.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—Experienced machine hands and finishers wanted to sew on pants. 1452 Benton st., upstairs.

MACHINE OPERATORS WANTED—Experienced and learners; constant employment for steady, industrious girls. Consedine Manufacturing Co., 2210 and 2212 Pine st.

MACHINE GIRLS WANTED—And basters on vests. Apply 3019 Osage st.

NURSE WANTED—Elderly lady to take care of one child; good home; small wages. 706 N. Taylor av.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—Nurse for small children. 4418 Pine st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Neat, young experienced girl for nurse and light housework; reference required; Suburban car. 5670 Cabanne.

PRESSER WANTED—Experienced presser on vests. 1715 S. 10th st. Call at once.

SALESLADIES WANTED—Salesladies to advertise; salary $6. Call 8 to 4, 821 Chestnut, room 401.

SALESLADY WANTED—An experienced saleslady for confectionery. 3574 Olive st.

SALESWOMAN WANTED—An earnest, strong woman, between 25 and 40, as saleswoman for wholesale house. Ad. F 90, Post-Dispatch.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 hands to sew ladies' muslin underwear. Schwarz & Wild, 715 N. 11th st.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Inseamer, vamper and button operator at once. Ramlose Factory, 3d floor, Blair and Mullanphy st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Experienced stitchers and vamper. Hufnagel Shoe Co., 715 Lucas av.

SKIVER, ETC., WANTED—One Amizine skiver, lining makers, stitchers and inseamers on men's fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 21st st. and Lucas av.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED—Elegant practice, room and employment department; free, free, free. Century Bldg. The Oliver Typewriter Co.

STITCHER WANTED—A first-class stitcher. L. B. Joslin Shoe Co., Collins and Biddle sts.

WAITRESS WANTED—Experienced waitress. 519 Franklin av.

WAITRESS WANTED—Waitress at restaurant 506 N. 14th st., apply at once.

WANTED—Poor families to take in work that can be done at home. Ad. M 94, Post-Dispatch.

WOMAN WANTED—Woman to take charge of a lace curtain cleaning department; must understand every detail. Address at once W 95, Post-Dispatch.

WRAPPER MAKERS WANTED—25 experienced wrapper makers. 307 Lucas av.

"REPAIRS FOR ANY OLD STOVE."
FOLSHAW, 111 N. 12th st. Phone C 97.

LAUNDRY HELP WANTED.

14 words or less, 10 cents.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Experienced shirt ironer; also good starcher. 1503 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Girl to do laundry work. 1426 Market st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Girl to mark and assort family washing; also small girl to learn. Lange Laundry Co., 2004 S. Jefferson av.

STARCHER WANTED—First-class starcher, at once. Laclede Laundry, 2909 Pine st.

DRESSMAKING.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SEWING—Wanted, sewing at home, plain and fancy, by experienced lady. 1208 Benton st.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, Sunday; small gray terrier; wore collar; answers name Bounce. Return to 2127 Adams st.; reward.

DRAWINGS—Lost drawings on wood; return and receive reward. Merkel Bros., 303 Olive st.

SPECTACLES—Lost, gold spectacles, Saturday night, in Vandeventer pl., or entrance. Reward for return to Westmoreland Hotel.

Found.

FOUND—Where you can get a double sole, box calf shoe, $2.95. Harris, 520 Pine st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Wanted, merchandise broker or responsible parties as sole agent for a profitable Easter novelty. Paul Oppermann, Milwaukee, Wis.

BUSINESS CHANCE—Investors—Our dividends for past year averaged 10 per cent weekly, no investor's money ever lost; our methods quickly render investment absolutely safe; circular free. Inter-Ocean Co., 66 Wabash av., Chicago, Ill.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BUSINESS WANTED—Sit. by a young man to learn the grocery business and buy an interest if I like the work. Wm. C. Hayes, 3667 Finney.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 2-chair barber shop, 23 S. 15th st.; owner going to retire from business.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 2-chair barber shop; easy payments; cheap. 1703 Olive st.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, 2-chair barber shop; fine business location; earning $35 week. Ad. K 136, Post-Dispatch.

CONFECTIONARY STORE—Confectionary and soda fountain; old stand; good reason for selling. Ad. O 289, Post-Dispatch.

GROCERY—For sale, well established grocery; $75 cash, balance easy payments; bargain. 1433 N. 14th st.

RESTAURANT—For sale, good paying restaurant; in good location. 110 S. 6th st.

SALOON—For sale, saloon, near P. O., with billiard room attached; cheapest rent in town; cash buyer only; owner retiring; reasonable. Ad. quick, L 92, Post-Dispatch.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

FEATHERS WANTED—Old feathers wanted; will pay 38c per pound; send postal. S. Batavaia, 112 N. 9th st.

PAPER CUTTER WANTED—To buy, paper cutter; must be bargain. Ad. K 96, Post-Dispatch.

PHONOGRAPH WANTED—To buy a phonograph in good condition. Address W., Imperial Hotel.

Old Gold Diamonds and Silver. Bring it to 109 N. 6th st. and get the highest cash price paid.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BRICK—For sale, a quantity of new and second-hand brick at very low price. 119 N. 16th st.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for 5 cents at druggists. One gives relief.

TACKING MACHINE—For sale, one Singer National tacking machine; in good order. Ad. R 89, Post-Dispatch.

BOOKS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BOOKS of all kinds bought, sold or exchanged. Call or send add. to Mills Book Store, 516 Pine.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

BROADWAY, 301 S.—Furnished front room for gentlemen or light housekeeping.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms, with good stove; $1.25, $1.50 per week.

CHANNING AV., 703 N.—Two furnished connecting rooms for housekeeping; also single room.

CHESTNUT ST., 623—Nicely furnished rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 1025½—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; everything neat and new; cheap.

CHESTNUT ST., 1400—Nicely furnished rooms for gents; also hall room; cheap rent.

COOK AV., 3031—Room and board for couple or gents; service first-class.

ELEVENTH ST., 12 N.—Rooms completely furnished for light housekeeping; cheap.

FRANKLIN AV., 2328—Nicely furnished room, for one or two gents.

HICKORY ST., 3316A—3 rooms, 2d floor, $7; key 3316 2d floor. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

HOTEL BARNUM—Rooms, heated; low rates for the winter; telephone service; electric elevator.

JEFFERSON AV., 221 S.—Newly furnished rooms; private family.

JEFFERSON AV., 1605A S.—3 rooms 2d floor, $8.50; key next door. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

LINDELL AV., 3557—Pleasant rooms and home attentions.

LUCKY ST., 4423—2 rooms and kitchen; water inside; $6; rear.

LUCKY ST., 3844A—3 rooms, 1st floor, $8; key 3844. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

MARKET ST., 1501—Clean and respectable furnished front rooms for light housekeeping or without; terms reasonable; the best place down town.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1207—Near Lafayette Park—Desirable rooms; newly and nicely furnished; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2100—Furnished front rooms for gentlemen; steam heat; hot water; corner house.

OLIVE ST., 2926—3 large unfurnished rooms; 1st floor; large yard and bath; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 2383—Front and back rooms; gents or housekeeping; also front parlor.

OLIVE ST., 3006—Neatly furnished room for light housekeeping; $2 weekly; every convenience.

OLIVE ST., 3127—3 rooms, 2d floor; bath, closet; cheap; shed, cellar, laundry; heat.

OLIVE ST., 2605—3d floor, over millinery store—Two nicely furnished rooms, for gentlemen.

PINE ST., N. E. COR. 16TH—Opposite Centenary Church—Newly furnished rooms; steam heat.

PINE ST., 1500—1, 2 or 3 rooms, unfurnished; well arranged for winter; low rent. L. Gandalfo.

ROOM—Man and wife to take furnished room in exchange for housework. Call 2827 Morgan st.

ROOM—Colored woman, married or single, to take nice room and kitchen or one room, very cheap; call after 5 o'clock. J. T. Richards, 1604 Franklin av.

RUTGER ST., 3212—3 rooms 1st floor, $8; key 2d floor. Keeley, 1113 Chestnut st.

SARAH ST., 912 N.—Front parlor, $12 a month, and back room, $8 a month.

SIXTH ST., 1401 N.—Front and back rooms adjoining; housekeeping; cook stove; water inside; $1 each.

WASH ST., 1611—Two connecting rooms, with cooking stove and water, complete for housekeeping.

WASHINGTON AV., 1503—Newly furnished rooms, for gentlemen only; from 75c to $2.50 per week; bath, fire, hot and cold water.

WASHINGTON AV., 2828—Rooms for light housekeeping; furnace heat; also other rooms; reasonable rates.

WASHINGTON AV., 1516—Parlor; furnace heat; other rooms; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1801½—Nicely furnished front room; ring top bell.

WASHINGTON AV., 1506—Nicely furnished room, with fire; reasonable.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

BELL AV., 3157—Small furnished room suitable for two; cheap; board if desired.

BOARDING—Wanted, child or baby to board by experienced lady. Inquire Mrs. Edison, Queens and Florissant.

COOK AV., 3745—Handsome 2d-story front; all conveniences; good table; terms moderate.

DELMAR AV., 3865—Comfortably furnished rooms, with good board.

DELMAR AV., 3891—Pleasant 2d-story room to couple or two gents, with board.

FINNEY AV., 3654—Second-floor front and connecting rooms; nicely furnished; with board; reasonable.

GARRISON AV., 522 N.—Handsome corner room, 2d floor; steam heat; with board; reasonable.

LACLEDE AV., 3321—Comfortable, large, furnished room, with or without board; private family; hot bath; reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1431—Front parlor, with board; furnace heat; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2806—Nicely furnished rooms, with board.

MISSISSIPPI AV., 1207 (near Lafayette Park)—Desirable rooms; newly and nicely furnished; with or without board.

MORGAN ST., 3107—Furnished room and board.

MORGAN ST., 3039—Pleasant rooms, with good board; private family; terms reasonable; no children.

PINE ST., 2617—2d-story front and back, with all conveniences; with or without board.

ST. JAMES HOTEL offers for the winter board and rooms, American or European plans, at very low rates; call and see rooms and get prices.

TENTH ST., 109 N.—German home board, with room, $3 per week; gentlemen only.

VERNON AV., 5263—Wanted, to board several adults; every convenience; private home; references required.

WASH ST., 1903—Board and room during confinement; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 3532—Elegant, newly furnished second and third-story front rooms, with alcoves; first-class board; porcelain bath; good service; reasonable to permanent people; references exchanged.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Second-story front and other rooms; southern exposure; with first-class board.

WASHINGTON AV., 3426—Elegantly furnished parlors; other rooms; 1st-class board.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ROOM WANTED—Room with bath, centrally located, by gentleman of 20. Ad. B 99, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS WANTED—Two furnished rooms; light housekeeping; bath; by couple; state price or no attention. Ad. O 93, Post-Dispatch.

FLAT OR DWELLING WANTED—Four-room flat or dwelling west of Jefferson av. Ad. N 85, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

BOARD WANTED—Two young ladies employed during day want room and board in good private family; state terms. Ad. N 96, Post-Dispatch.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED—2 furnished rooms, with or without board, in private Jewish family; near Grand and Cook avs. Ad. D 96, Post-Dispatch.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—Large unfurnished front room upstairs with board for couple; state price. Address 1311 Park av.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

CABANNE AV., 5367—Fine 6 and 7-room apartments; decorated; gas fixtures, water, janitor; low rent. Nichols-Ritter Co., 613 Chestnut st.

EVANS AV., 3634A—Elegant 5-room flat; every convenience; $18.

MONROE ST., 1112—4 rooms, 2d floor, front, side and back entrance; rent $10.

RIDGE AV., 6130—3-room flat; $6 per month; open. Loring, 506 Olive.

TEXAS AV., 3440½—Nice flat; cheap rent. Apply north flat.

TOWER GROVE AV., 1507—4-room flat, $10 per month; open. Loring, 506 Olive.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

THOMAS ST., 3057—Lovely small 6-room house; hot water; near cars. Key 3061 Thomas st.

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

GRATIOT ST., 1540—3 rooms, colored, with stable, $6.50 per month; open. Loring, 506 Olive.

GRATIOT ST., 1540—Three rooms; for colored; $6.50 per month; with stable; open. Loring, 506 Olive st.

ROOMMATES WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

ROOMMATE WANTED—Lady roommate; $1 per week. 803 N. 10th st.

HOTELS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

HOTEL DEWEY—2227 Pine st.—Finest furnished rooms in city; everything new; day or week.

REGENT HOTEL, new, European; 14th and Chestnut; steam heat, hot and cold water in each room; bath; every convenience.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 Words or Less, 10 Cents.

EASTON AV., 5108—Butcher shop with fixtures.

FOR MANUFACTURERS—Upper floors in new corner building; any size to suit; with or without power; excellent light. Willbrandt, 1007 Olive st.

OLIVE ST., 3845—Store; room in rear; heated by steam; near Olive and Vandeventer transfer; fine location for small dry goods or notion store; rent $30. Epstein, 610 Chestnut st.

WASHINGTON AV., 1202—Large store; good location for any business; rent reasonable. Wm. A. Meagher, s. e. cor. 9th and Chestnut.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 20 cents.

LOCATION WANTED—Good location for boarding house; about 8 rooms; nice neighborhood. Ad. E 102, Post-Dispatch.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, pianos, carpets, feather beds or entire contents of flats and stores. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st. Phone—C 465.

HIGHEST price paid for furniture and feathers. Bensinger, 756 Walton av.; send a postal.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS WANTED—Full value paid for all kinds of household goods; send postal. W. Jones, 1143 Olive.

HOUSEHOLD goods wanted; I buy furniture, stoves, carpets; car loads; small lots. Gill, 2219 Wash.

I PAY 30c and 35c per pound for feathers. M. Speelman, 2628 Olive st.; send postal.

THE BEST prices for carpets, furniture, pianos and household goods. Phone C1493. Harris, 1 S. Grand.

WE buy and sell furniture, carpets, stoves; call or send postal. Lee, 1704 S. 11th st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

Furniture.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture, consisting of 5 rooms; whole or part, at once. Call 3940 Maffitt.

Carpet, Rugs, Etc.

CARPETS—For sale, 150 misfit carpets, Brussels, velvet, 3-ply ingrain, $2 up; 200 cooking and heating stoves, $1.50 up; folding beds, bedroom sets, sideboards, sell cheap. 1411 Franklin.

Sewing Machines.

SEWING MACHINE—Singer machine, $1.50; bedroom suite, single folding bed, dresser, sideboard, clocks, pictures. 1704 S. 11th st.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale; great bargains this week; Wilcox & Gibbs, Singer, $1.50 up; drop heads, $15.50 up. 1210 Franklin av.; Kinloch 972 D.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, latest improved Domestic, with all attachments and looper. 2519 Fall av., near Cottage av.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, one high-arm Singer, $6; 1 New Home, $8; 1 Domestic, $8; all improved and guaranteed good condition, 1042 Vandeventer av.; near Finney; open evenings. Kinloch telephone C 1269.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, improved Singer sewing machine; complete and in perfect order; very cheap. 3932A Finney av.

Stoves, Ranges, Etc.

RANGE—For sale, Home Comfort range. 805 N. Leffingwell av., 2d floor.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

Wanted.

BUGGY WANTED—To buy, storm buggy and horse, or surrey. Call 1824 Locust st.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, cheap, a fine second-hand storm buggy; a fine second-hand cut-under surrey. 2004 Morgan st.

HORSE—For sale, delivery horse; good condition. 1004 Park av.

HORSE, ETC.—For sale, horse, coal wagon and harness. 604 Elm st.

SURREYS, park wagons, grocer, baker, butcher, laundry, milk, peddler, furniture and light advertising wagons; also a light truck spring stake wagon. John Tobinka, 1406 N. 7th st.

WAGONETTE—For sale, 10-passenger wagonette, cheap. 2004 Morgan st.

DANCING.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DANCING—All the latest dances taught privately for $3. Prof. Maurice Adams, 3127 Olive st.

MISS HARDY'S dancing academy class Tuesday and Saturday evenings; select receptions every Thursday evening; call day or evening for private lessons. 911 Vandeventer av.

LEARN TO DANCE FOR $3.

Prof. De Honey will sell you a full term of three months in classes for $3 to all entering this week, or will teach you the waltz and two-step perfectly in private lessons for $3; each lesson receives the Professor's entire attention, with music; avoid inferior teachers; call on Prof. De Honey, who is acknowledged to be the best dancer and instructor in the city, and will teach you all the latest and popular dances in one term; take advantage of these prices; call at once, day or eve., at my private lesson academy, 2827 Olive st.

MUSICAL.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ESTEY pianos and organs excel in superior tone, touch and finish; the Estey tone is the sweetest and most musical ever produced, and is found only in the Estey instruments.
THE ESTEY CO.,
916 Olive st.

PIANO—$65 buys full-size piano; cost $375; stool and cover. 1414 N. 16th st.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

WARRANTED solid gold spectacles fitted to the eyes, $2.50; eyes tested free. St. Louis Optical Mfg. Co., 723 Locust st.

ADOPTION.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ADOPTION—A lady wants to adopt a brown or black-eyed girl, between 4 and 9 months old. Address L 96, Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ABSOLUTELY FIRE-PROOF STORAGE—New warehouse; Grand and Laclede avs.; for safekeeping of furniture, pianos, pictures, trunks, boxes, etc.; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; money advanced; get our rates; telephone C 896. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-21 Olive.

AMERICAN STORAGE & MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping, stor. in separate rooms. Tel Main 2531A. W. H. Langsdale, Pres.

F. H. PORTMANN Storage, Moving and Packing Co., St. Louis and East St. Louis. Kinloch D 1247. Bell Tyler 269A. Office, 2801 Cass av.

SOUTH SIDE STORAGE & MOVING CO., 1901 to 1905 Sidney st.; telephone Sidney 235.

FIDELITY STORAGE PACKING & MOVING CO.
1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1005 Pine st.
Phones—Bell, Main 1174 and Main 263. Kinloch, C 942.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SAXON, Clairvoyant, Business Medium—Accurate advice on all life's affairs; 25c. 2328 Franklin av.

CHILD MEDIUM—Tells everything; asks you no questions. 9[illegible] N. 18th, near Franklin av.; 25c.

MME. ANNA [illegible] the best-known fortune teller of the West. 32[illegible] [illegible]ket st.; established 1851.

MEDICAL.

[illegible] Words or Less, 20 Cents.

DR. MER[illegible] [illegible]2 Olive st., treats all ladies' troubles.

DR. B[illegible]HANNAN'S Vegetable Curative Positively cures seminal [illegible] Lost Manhood, etc., the result of youth[illegible] and excesses, in two to seven weeks. [illegible]rial size $1. Dr. C. A. Bohannan, N[illegible] [illegible]organ st., St. Louis, Mo. Treatise and C[illegible] consultation FREE.

PERSONAL.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

PERSONAL—Will lady who noticed gent on 6th and Locust, took car and noticed gent again, please address H 96, this office?

PERSONAL—Will lady who noticed gent in gas office please address F 96, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Wanted information by any party knowing address of Jake Keppler, machinist. Address T 107, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Lady with black skirt, hat trimmed red ribbon, with parcels, recognized gentleman at 6th and Olive sts., boarded westbound car 2:30 Saturday p. m. Ad. O 288, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Broadway and Chestnut, Sunday, 5 p. m., lady in blue dress noticed gent wearing silk hat; will be glad to have interview. Ad. A 99, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Maude, who answered ad. T 76, please make another engagement for some evening; could not come Sunday. Ad. O 92, Post-Dispatch.

PERSONAL—Ding: Anxious to see you; make appointment through Post-Dispatch this week. Dong.

PERSONAL—99: Meet me to-night at 8; 7th and Locust sts. 77.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

A BUSINESS BRINGER—Our $1 business cards. Croie & Co., 416 N. 7th. Printing on the jump.

ADVICE free by able and responsible lawyers who practice in all courts; divorces quietly and legally obtained at reasonable charges; damages secured for injuries to persons or property; discharges in bankruptcy speedily procured; collection department; branch offices in other States; established 18 years; highest commercial and bank references. Missouri Legal Agency, 702 Holland Bldg., 211 N. 7th st.

A1 PRINTING—Cheapest place in town. McGill & Co., 1110 Pine st.

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, 205 S. 14th st.; home for ladies before and during confinement; irregularities from any cause successfully treated.

DR. MANSFIELD'S monthly regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain; no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office, $2. Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

DR. MARY ARTHUR'S monthly regulator; ladies save time and money by calling at 2907 Morgan.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, specialist; ladies' private home during confinement; trained nurses in attendance; best of medical attention; treats irregularities; guarantee success or no charge; infants adopted; write or call. 2907 Morgan st. Kinloch D 121.

FREE treatment for private troubles, pimples, discharges, etc.; either sex. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.; Tapeworm expelled; cure guaranteed.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling on Mrs. Hollen; lowest terms. 1109 N. 19th st.

LADIES—If in trouble, save time and money by calling at 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—Dr. Anna Newland's Regulator never fails; try treatment free. 205 S. 14th st.

LADIES—My regulator never fails; one complete treatment free. Mrs. E. Starr, 2911 Franklin av.

LADIES—Free, harmless monthly regulator; cannot fail. Mrs. B. Rowan, R 16, Milwaukee, Wis.

LADIES in trouble call; private home before and during confinement. Mrs. Meyers, 2018 Wash st.

MIDWIFE—Receives during confinement; home found for inf.; ladies in trouble call. 2340 S. 9th.

MRS. DR. CALLANAN treats all dis. and irregularities successfully; lowest terms. 2325 Market.

MRS. L. HOTSON, ladies' private home during confinement; absolute protection and safety assured; motherly care; irregularities; success guaranteed or no charges; infants adopted; information free; ladies in trouble call or write; no sign on second door. 2201 and 2203 Olive st.

MRS. BRIDGES, 1204 Chouteau av., ladies' doctor; no medicine; Kinloch C 777; hours 8 to 2.

MRS. DR. MURPHY receives before confinement; try my safeguard and regulator; ladies in trouble call or write. 2123 Olive st.; also 1422 O'Fallon.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants, if desired; call or write; strictly confidential. 2215 Olive st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP—Specialist; reliable private home before and during confinement. Call 2923 Franklin av.

ADVICE FREE, DIVORCES A specialty; liberal terms, quick, confidential. Attorney, law office, 1002 Olive, 2d floor.

RUPTURE

Cured permanently. No cutting, no pain. NO PAY UNTIL CURED. Consultation free.
DR LEWIN, ROOM 907,
HOLLAND BUILDING, 211 N. SEVENTH ST.

CANCER—CANCER

Can be cured without knife, pain or burning plaster. Dr. Miller, 611 Holland Bldg.

RUPTURE

Cured for $25.00. Home treatment; no knife; no syringe; no pain or detention from business. Our office treatment surpasses anything in existence; over 3000 cured; cure guaranteed; city testimonials furnished. Examination and one treatment free. Rooms 620 and 621 Holland Bldg., 211 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo. BELL RUPTURE CURE.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Furs artistically remodeled and repaired in the latest style, positively at lower prices than elsewhere. Country work promptly attended to.
FRIEDMAN FUR CO., 716 Lucas av.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

SOUTH SIDE BARGAIN.

For sale or lease, substantial 3-story brick building containing store room for saloon and living rooms 1st floor. Large hall and balcony 2d and 3d floor. This building occupies the entire block, bounded by Old Manchester bl., Magnolia av., and Sublette av., and was erected in 1896, and cost $10,000, including lot. We will make suitable lease for good tenant or will make price of sale $6000 and satisfactory terms to purchaser.
PHILBERT & LIGHTHOLDER, 17 N. 8th st.

STORE—Easton av., 4334—Large storeroom, with 5 good rooms, bath and closet over store; lot 25x218. M'KEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1134 Chestnut st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

CARLETON BUILDING,

Sixth and Olive.

For location, conveniences, light, ventilation, elevator service and all modern improvements, it excels all others. For space see
JOHN C. HALL, Agents, Room 501.

FARMS FOR RENT.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

FARMS—To rent, to gardeners, two places on Bellefontaine road, 20 acres each; 2 miles from Baden. Dr. J. E. Gibson, or 8111½ N. Broadway.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

5-Per-Cent Money

To loan—We have $1000, $2500, $3000, $4000, $5000, $6000, $7000, $8000, $9000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000 and $50,000 to loan at 5 per cent interest, on extra good security; St. Louis city improved real estate only.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

OPTICIANS.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

EACH EYE scientifically examined free of charge by S. S. Dreifus, Optician, 1900 Franklin av.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 Words or Less, 20 Cents.

ALL loans on furniture, pianos or any good security done quickly and quietly; property left in your possession; loans made up in monthly payments, thus reducing loan at each payment; our terms are the lowest in the city. See us before going elsewhere. NEW YORK FINANCE CO., 207-8-9 Odd Fellows' Bldg., 9th and Olive sts.

ARE you a salaried employe of a firm or corporation? If you need money see Steiner, 532 Mermod & Jaccard Bldg., B'way and Locust st.

LOANS on furniture procured for satisfactory persons; legal interest; reasonable [illegible]; [illegible] ments; no publicity. P. O. Box 610.

MONEY furnished salaried people and retail merchants without security; easy payments. Tolman, room 801, 211 N. 7th st.

EASY PAYMENT LOANS

On furniture and pianos; lowest possible rates; no publicity; discount if paid before due. Fidelity Brokerage Co., 214½ Olive st., room 1.

AT AUCTION—BY ORDER OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.
TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1900, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,
AT THE EAST FRONT DOOR OF THE COURT HOUSE Choice Business and Investment Property,
Southeast corner Lemp avenue and Lynch street, 2800, 2802 and 2804 Lemp avenue. Rents for $852 per year. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, 6 per cent, or all cash. Lot 48 8¼x129.4¼. This choice property, three two-story brick buildings, consisting of store on corner and 15 rooms, always rented. $250 earnest money required on bidding off of property
ALBERT J. AIPLE, Special Commissioner.
RASSIEUR & BUDER. RASSIEUR & RASSIEUR. FISSE & KORTJOHN, } Attorneys. Aiple & Hemmelmann REAL ESTATE COMPANY, AGENTS,
608 CHESTNUT STREET.

DECAY HAD CREPT IN

MOLDY CONTENTS OF THE CORNER STONE'S TIN BOX.

ODD FELLOWS SEALED IT IN '45.

Copper Cent About the Only Article Which Did Not Crumble Away at the Touch.

The tin box taken from the cornerstone of the old Odd Fellows' Building at Fourth and Locust streets, recently razed by the St. Louis Trust Co., was opened Monday in the rooms of the grand secretary in the order's new building at Ninth and Olive streets.

The relic had been in the custody of William H. Thompson of the Bank of Commerce since Saturday. The box was an ordinary tin affair and had been sealed with lead. When delivered to Mr. Thompson the cover was loose.

Monday morning it was taken to Grand Secretary Sloan's offices. A copper cent of 1844 and the remains of what had been a copy of the Missouri Republican were found. The newspaper was in fragments, and covered with rust and mold. The most legible slip was a portion of an editorial criticising the inaugural address of President Polk, particularly his position on the Oregon Territory question. Another piece commented on the annexation of Texas.

There was also a moldy copy of the society's by-laws. The papers were so damp and rotten that they crumbled at the touch.

The box was placed in the cornerstone April 26, 1845. A search through the records of the Grand Lodge failed to reveal an account of the ceremony or what was originally in the box. At that time Gerard B. Allen was Grand Master, and was the master of ceremonies. The Grand Secretary was Robert Carey.

So far as is known there is but one man living who participated in the laying of the cornerstone. He is James Clark of New Jersey. He still retains his membership in St. Louis Lodge No. 5. Friedrichs Woesten of this city, now an Odd Fellow, was present.

It is the opinion of the Grand officers that the box contained other coins and papers, and that these have been lost.

TRAINS DISTURB THE WORSHIP

Methodist Church of Leavenworth, Kan., Plaintiff in an Interesting Action Against a Railroad

An interesting case dealing with the rights of railroads was submitted to the United States Court of Appeals Monday morning.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church of Leavenworth, Kan., filed suit against the Chicago Great Western Railroads, claiming the latter corporations whose trains run by the church had disturbed the peace of the congregation.

The Circuit Court awarded damages in the sum of $500. That was in 1895. Thereafter the church trustees brought suit against the railroad monthly, but the subsequent cases were held in abeyance pending the decision of the Appelate Court.

Frank Hagerman represented the Chicago Great Western Co., and William Dill the church interests at the hearing Monday.

Dr. S. A. Bright is pastor of the church and prominent among the trustees is Daniel Easton. They testified that the trains of the defendant company stopped directly opposite the church premises and made such a racket that the minister found it exceedingly difficult to deliver his sermon. It was further averred that the steam from the locomotive at times shook the church building, and the smoke was responsible for many coughing fits with which the members were seized.

The lower Court in deciding the question ruled that a railroad had a perfect right to use private property providing the authority was given by the necessary franchise, but that it did not have the right to stop its trains wherever it pleased. It was furthermore contended by counsel for the plaintiff in error that there were three other railroads operating within a short distance of the church but no complaint had been filed against them. The Judges took the case under advisement.

ONE MAN FATALLY SHOT.

Fight Between Strikers and Men Working on a Chicago Sewer.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Strikers made another attack on men employed at the intercepting sewer in Thirty-ninth street, near Wentworth avenue, to-day, and in the general fight that took place one of the strikers, Roger O'Brien, was fatally shot. Over a dozen shots were fired. A number of the strikers were arrested.

New South at Paducah.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 8.—The New South was removed from the dike at Three Sisters Island, 24 miles above here, and is now in port here. The ice is so thin that navigation would have been resumed to-day but for the heavy fog which laid up all boats.

BURIAL PERMITS.

Johanna Gozel, 59, 2019 Henrietta; cancer.
Mathias Swoboda, 88, 3003 S. Jefferson; senility.
Harry Wagner, 15, 3146 S. Compton; enteritis.
Wahiba Murs, 15, 320 Valentine; tuberculosis.
Jos. E. Blake, 55, 1912 Wagner; apoplexy.
John Finley, 72, St. John's Hospital; heart disease.
Katherine Grace, 63, 907 N. 18th; pericorditis.
Dorothea Grileer, 56, Jefferson and O'Fallon; hernia.
Thos. Gibson, 71, City Hospital; bronchitis.
Rosa Friedman, 32, 4658 Delmar; shock.
Albertina Rush, 59, 1407 St. Ange; heart disease.
Irmin H. Souther, 8, 4238 Fairfax; meningitis.
Mary S. Barton, 35, 4346 Prairie; tuberculosis.
Clifford M. Wade, 10, 6140 Suburban; tonsilitis.
Patrick Daly, 3, 218 Ashley Bldg.; diphtheria.
John Blausford, 74, Mullanphy Hospital; pneumonia.
Hanna Kuhlman, 72, 3810 Florissant; bronchitis.
Ann M. Wessling, 56, 1515 Taylor; cancer.
Wm. Miller, 74, 1402 Papin; heart disease.
Jessie Leach, 38, 5320 Cote Brilliante; pneumonia.
Peter Martin, 94, 5800 Arsenal; nephritis.
Sister Julian Murphy, 59, St. Joseph's Convent; exhaustion.
Dorothy Silbert, 7, 4444 Laclede; convulsions.
Florence Dietz, 7, 4102 Lexington; diphtheria.
Gilmore Satchell, 36, 1513 Chestnut; heart disease.
John H. P. Bell, 19, 2626 Papin; consumption.
Frank Saunders, 1, 3517 Missouri; entero-colitis.
Jas. Mack, 19, 4033 Papin; consumption.

BIRTHS RECORDED.

J. P. and R. E. Kelly, 514 St. Anthony; boy.
W. H. and A. R. Knickerbocker, 2615 S. 12th; boy.
E. C. and L. Woodley, 2634 Oregon; girl.
F. and M. Kamp, 2213 N. 9th; boy.
C. A. and M. L. Young, 2345 Montgomery; girl.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Theodore Johnson	Webster Groves, Mo
Sophia Schuenemeyer	Bland, Mo
Samuel Plant	3643 Washington av
Claire Ewing	2740 Locust st
T. S. Mathews	518 Walnut st
Sarah J. Crawford	621 S. Broadway
Max Mendelson	Knoxville, Tenn
Marie Feinstein	2016 N. 11th st

18-Kt. Gold Wedding Rings.
Finest quality, prices from $2 to $20.
Mermod & Jaccard's Broadway, cor Locust.

JOBBERS ON A JAUNT

WHOLESALE MEN ARE GOING CALLING ON CUSTOMERS.

MERRY RIDE TO TERRE HAUTE.

Special Big Four Train Will Leave Wednesday Returning Next Day to St. Louis via Vandalia.

Thirty-three wholesale and manufacturing houses will be represented on the excursion for "heads of houses" to Terre Haute, Ind., and return on Jan. 10 and 11. It will be the first excursion of its kind ever run out of St. Louis. The heads of 33 houses will take a two days' vacation, and spend the time in getting personally acquainted with their customers in towns along the Big Four and Vandalia Railroad lines between St. Louis and Terre Haute.

The customers have been notified of the approaching visit, which will be much like the society woman's "pop call," as only a short time will be spent at each point. On the out-bound journey over the Big Four road, stops will be made at the following towns, leaving St. Louis Jan. 10, at 7:30 a. m.: Bunker Hill, Gillespie, Litchfield, Butler, Hillsboro, Irving, Nokomis, Ohlman, Rosmond, Pana, Tower Hill, Shelbyville, Windsor, Gays, Mattoon, Charleston, Ashmore, Kansas and Paris, arriving at Terre Haute at 7:30 p. m.

The return trip will be made the following day over the Vandalia Line, and stops will be made at the following points:

Marshall, Martinsville, Casey, Greenup, Jewett, Montrose, Teutopolis, Effingham, Altamont, St. Elmo, Brownstown, Vandalia, Mulberry Grove, Smithboro, Greenville, Highland, St. Jacob, Troy, Collinsville and East St. Louis.

The following St. Louis houses will be represented:

Banner Buggy Co., Cook Bros. Carriage Co., "Farm Machinery," Grolock & Co., Haydock Bros. Carriage Co., Keystone Manufacturing Co., Kingman & Co., Mansur-Tebbets Implement Co., Missouri-Moline Plow Co., Milwaukee Harvester Co., Manley & Thompson, McCabe-Bierman Wagon Co., Murphy Varnish Co., Macgowan & Finnegan, D. M. Osborne & Co., Parlin & Orendorff Co., The Shelter Top Co., Timken Carriage Co., Bohm Bros & Co., Dyer Bros. Mercantile Co., Emporium Millinery Co., Ely & Walker Dry Goods Co., Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Co., Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Co., Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co., Kregel Casket Co., Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Co., Rice, Stix & Co., S. Strauss & Co., Versteeg-Grant Shoe Co., C. J. Kostuba, J. H. Conrades' Chair and Parlor Furniture Co. and C. P. Stanley.

HE HAS TWO ADD DELUSIONS.

John Johnson Thinks He Is an Inventor Persecuted by Doves.

John Johnson, a patient in the observation ward in the City Hospital, thinks he is being persecuted by a flock of doves and and an oil stove. He believes also that he has the secret of wireless telegraphy.

He was taken in tow by a policeman Sunday night while he was pounding on a telegraph pole with a cobblestone. He said he was trying to ring up Cincinnati. Johnson is single and has no home.

EITHER WALKER OR STAFFORD

Supremacy of Directorate of the St. Louis Life Insurance Company Depends on This Lawsuit.

Cunningham Stafford applied to Judge Withrow Monday for an order restraining J. E. M. Walker from voting 100 shares of stock which he holds in the St. Louis Life Insurance Company, at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the company Tuesday.

The plaintiff claims that Walker is not entitled to vote the shares because they were not issued to him properly.

The case was heard by Judge Withrow Monday morning, and it appeared from the evidence that upon the question whether or not the disputed shares shall be voted, the supremacy of Stafford and Walker in the Board of Directors depends. If Walker can vote them, he will dominate the company. If he is forbidden to vote them, Stafford will hold the supremacy.

Spot Cotton Markets.

Galveston—Quiet at 7⅝c; receipts, 7314 bales.
New Orleans—Easy at 7 7-16c; receipts, 5664 bales.
Mobile—Dull and nominal at 7 5-16c; receipts, 2454 bales.
Savannah—Dull; easy at 7 5-16c; receipts, 3104 bales.
Charleston—Firm at 7 5-16c; receipts, 257 bales.
Norfolk—Quiet at 7 5-16c; receipts, 904 bales.
Wilmington—Steady at 7¼c; receipts, 262 bales.
New York—Dull at 7 1-16c; receipts, 108 bales.
Baltimore—Nominal at 7 11-16c; receipts, none.
Boston—Dull at 7 11-16c; receipts, 269 bales.
Philadelphia—Quiet at 7 15-16c; receipts, 229 bales.
Memphis—Steady at 7¼c; receipts, 2053 bales.
Houston—Dull at 7 7-16c; receipts, 9633 bales.
Augusta—Quiet and steady at 7⅝c; receipts, 1086 bales.

New York Money and Exchange.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Noon—Money on call steady at 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 6 per cent; sterling exchange firmer, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87⅝ for demand and at $4.83¼@4.83½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.84⅝ and $4.88½; commercial bills, $4.82½@4.83; silver certificates, 58¼@59½; bar silver, 59c; Mexican dollars, 47½c.

Government bonds steady; 2s, reg., 102½; 3s, reg., 109⅝; do coupon, 110⅝; new 4s, reg., 134¼; do coupon, 134¼; old 4s, reg., 114½; do coupon, 114½; 5s, reg., 113¼; do coupon, 113¼.

New York Curb Securities.

By Wire to Bennett Wasserman & Co.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—The closing prices on curb securities to-day were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	83	84
American Air Power	40	50
American Bicycle	15	20
do pfd	70	80
do 5s	92½	....
American Hide and Leather	....	36
do pfd	....	80
American Woolen Goods	25	34
do pfd	80	81
Bay State Gas	1¼	1½
British Columbia Copper	10	11
Chicago & Alton Subscriptions	103	105
Distilling Company of America	7½	8½
do pfd	26	28
Electric Boat	24	27
do pfd	36	41
Electric Vehicle	65	70
do pfd	90	95
Electric Pneumatic	1	1½
Electric Axle	5	5½
Flemington Coal and Coke	20	....
Havana Commercial	17	19
do pfd	59½	61
International Steam Pump	16	19
do pfd	63	65
National Gramophone	59	....
National Salt	47	48
do pfd	77	79
National Tube	44	45
do pfd	92	94
New Amsterdam Gas	23	25
do pfd	46	48
do 5s	94½	95½
New England Transportation Co.	6	7
New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Co	11½	12¼
Otis Elevator	23	24
do pfd	80	91
Royal Baking Powder pfd	95	96½
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.	79	30
Standard Oil	488	492
Carriage	7¼	7⅝

THE MARKETS.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, Jan. 8.

The opening market to-day was very dull, all futures holding back their openings. When they finally did make sales the bears took control of the trade and for a time there was a steady slump, only rarely being varied by small advances for the bulls, which were small and immediately overcome by the opposing element.

Cables came higher this morning, while local and Northwestern receipts were very small. This, however, seemed to affect the market little, the local trade following the dictates of the futures at Chicago.

The Weather—Probably showers to-night or Tuesday. The barometer is highest over the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and Lake region and lowest over the extreme Northwest and off the Massachusetts coast.

Precipitation during the last 24 hours was light and scattered.

The temperature has fallen slightly over the sections covered by the high area and has changed but little elsewhere.

Western Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	Rec.	Ship.	Rec.	Ship.
St. Louis	9,637	20,720	71,800	87,510
Chicago	43,771	79,532	336,238	137,008
Toledo	5,307	2,500	71,312	16,000
Detroit	5,600	8,383	5,340	18,112
Kansas City	44,800	20,300	38,500	16,100
Milwaukee	34,300	3,700	12,750	8,350
Minneapolis	678,540	55,300	30,100	3,400
Duluth	10,555	450	9,800	....

Western Flour Movement.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	6,945	4,240
Chicago	29,496	32,342
Detroit	1,000	400
Milwaukee	1,050	4,945
Minneapolis	....	39,853

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Sat'day.	Year Ago
Wheat	1,769,127	1,737,172	1,446,100
Corn	442,277	393,459	437,472
Oats	39,413	33,808	182,297
Rye	10,072	19,639	6,096
Barley	36,102	36,102	15,176
No. 2 red wheat	1,208,612	1,203,382	158,487
No. 2 hard	50,658	58,564	313,596
No. 2 mixed corn	317,648	243,326	199,385
No. 2 white	71,605	91,201	135,415
No. 2 mixed oats	30,834	25,229	29,114
No. 2 white	....	....	22,231
No. 2 rye	6,284	6,850	1,746

Export Movements of Grain.

PLACE.	Wheat.		Corn.	
	Rec.	Ship.	Rec.	Ship.
New York	20,000	241,955	63,375	5,250
Baltimore	3,560	....	148,310	274,285
Philadelphia	3,176	2,987	44,310	88,758
Boston	35,310	103,972	5,862	25,500

Export Flour Movement.

PLACE.	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Barrels.	Sacks.	Barrels.	Sacks.
New York	6,364	12,069	14,904	33,741
Baltimore	7,062			
Philadelphia				5,000
Boston	1,835			

Visible Supply.

	Jan. 6, '1900.	Dec. 30, '99.	Jan. 7, '99
Wheat	57,892,000	58,291,000	27,358,000
Corn	12,613,000	11,[illegible]000	20,935,000
Oats	5,251,000	5,0[illegible]000	6,462,000
Rye	1,311,000	1,397,000	1,386,000
Barley	2,210,000	2,456,000	4,927,000

Sample Market Prices.

	To-day	Saturday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	70¼@71½	71 @72	72 @73
No. 3 red	70	69½@71	69 @71½
No. 4 red	65½	63 @68	
No. 2 hard	65½@67½	65½@67½	64½
No. 3 hard	62 @65	62 @65	
No. 2 spring	65 @66	65 @66	
No. 3 spring	66	62½@64½	
CORN.			
No. 2 mixed	31¼@31½	31½@31⅝	35½
No. 2 white	31¾@31⅝	31¾@32	35½
No. 3 mixed	31 @31¼	31	
No. 4 mixed	29 @30	30	
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	24	24¼	28
No. 2 northern	24½	24¾@24¾	28
No. 2 white	26	26	
No. 3 white	25¼	25¼@25¾	
No. 4 white	25	25	
No. 3 mixed	24	24	

Future Prices.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan	68⅝b			69
May	70⅝b	70⅞	69¾	70 a
July	68¼			67½b
CORN.				
Jan	30 n			30 n
May	31¾b	31⅜	31⅜	31¾a
OATS.				
May	24⅝a		24½	24½b

Chicago Markets.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
May	68½@68⅝	68¾@67½	67⅝	67⅞@68
July	68⅞@69	69⅛	68⅛	68⅛@68⅜
CORN.				
May	30¼@30⅝	30⅝	30¼@30⅝	30⅝
July	32⅞	33	32⅝	32⅞@32⅞b
OATS.				
May	22			22 n
July	23⅜	23⅜@23⅞	23⅝	23 b
PORK.				
Jan	$10.55			$10.62 n
May	10.85	10.95	10.80	10.92 a
LARD.				
Jan	5.80			5.82 n
May	5.72@95	6.00	5.92@95	6.00 a
RIBS.				
Jan	5.60			5.65 b
May	5.72@75	5.77	5.72	5.77 a

Chicago Close.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Wheat—Jan., 64¼c n; May, 67⅞@68c a; July, 68⅝@⅞c. Corn—Jan., 30⅝c; May, 32⅝@⅞c b; July, 33½c b. Oats—Jan., 22c n; May, 23⅝c b.

Flax—Northwest, $1.51; Southwest, $1.51; May, $1.50 a.

CURB MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 8.—May wheat, 69¾c; puts, 69½@69⅝c; calls, 70c b.

Chicago—May wheat—Puts, 67⅝@67⅝c; calls, 68½c b.

May corn—Puts, 32⅝c b; calls, 32¾c b.

WHEAT.

The market eased off this morning in spite of stronger cables and moderate receipts, the bears remaining the undisputed masters of the situation.

The market continues to show the lack of support from export buyers, the last of the week this trade picking up and gave some prospect of being better this week, but this evidently was simply an illusion, as it was not justified to-day. Under ordinary circumstances the markets of this country would have made some good gains on the bullish view that was received, but to-day there was little sympathy felt on this account.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 9637 bu, compared with 41,300 bu the same day last year. Of these 283 sks and 12 cars were local, while 48 cars were local a year ago to-day.

Imports to the United Kingdom, 360,000 bu; from Atlantic ports, 288,000 bu. Afloat to the United Kingdom, 480,000. The afloat to Continent shows a decrease of 120,000 bu.

May opened at 70⅛c, a gain of ⅛c since Saturday's close; it scarcely held this gain a moment before the slump started, the future going to 70⅛c, 70⅝@70⅛c, 70¼c, 70⅛c, and then back to 70⅛@70½c, where it stood still for a long time.

Jan. and July did little during the session, the former was bid 68⅝c, while the latter was offered at 68⅝c, 68⅛c and at 68¼c.

Black Sea shipments week ending Jan. 8, 1,400,000 bu. Wheat and flour on ocean passage for last week, 20,640,000 bu.

Wm. A. Rooke's Chicago morning letter says:

"The market has been declining steadily for four days and some reaction would not be strange.

"We must have a better demand for our cash wheat to maintain an advance.

Has the bull a show? Sellers of wheat think not. Speculative signs sometimes get to be too clear to be altogether safe guides.

Wheat lost 2c in Chicago last week and seemed to be on the way to 65c for May; the speculators who are not given to borrowing trouble over possibilities and who keep their eye on the conditions close at hand are short the market. They have been making the money of late to a certainty.

Broomhall cables: This market opened unchanged to ⅛d lower, reflecting the closing easiness in America Saturday, but during the morning prices steadied on war news from the Transvaal and on the publication of the Liverpool weekly stocks, showing a good decrease in wheat. Liverpool closed ⅛d down, London opened ⅛d up. Paris closed 15c down and Antwerp unchanged.

Receipts of wheat at primary points to-day were 882,510 bu, as compared with 996,000 bu same date last year. Shipments, 190,885 bu, compared with 228,000 bu same date last year.

Receipts of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 806 cars, as compared with 731 cars same date last year.

CORN.

Cables come unchanged for Liverpool, while London was ⅛d advanced for corn this morning.

The receipts at St. Louis to-day were 71,200 bu, compared with 157,600 bu the same day last year. Of these 240 sacks and 72 cars were local, against 340 sacks and 128 cars the same day a year ago.

The local market was quiet to-day all futures showing little change, the chief interest was shown towards May, but this did not open till late in the session.

May was offered at 31⅝c, and after this little was done till the opening.

Total corn on ocean passage last week, 14,400,000 bu. Corn afloat decreased 840,000 bu.

Receipts of corn at primary points to-day were 575,846 bu, as compared with 1,057,000 bu same date last year. Shipments 287,170 bu, compared with 378,000 bu same date last year.

OATS.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 69,600 bu, against 576,000 bu the same day last year. Of these 54 cars were local, compared with 45 cars a year ago to-day.

Little change was made in this cereal to-day, early in the session May was offered at 24⅝c.

RYE.

No. 2, 52½c; No. 3, 51c.

BARLEY.

Malting grades, 42@46c.

HAY.

Receipts—Local, 685; through, 110; shipments, 210.

Demand firm; receipts quite liberal; choice timothy, $12.00; extra choice as high as $12.50; No. 1, $11.00@11.50; No. 2, $9.50@10.50.

Clover—No. 1, $10.00; other grades dull, selling from $7.00@9.00; clover, mixed, from $7.00@10.50, owing to color and amount of mixture.

STRAW.

Wheat, $4.75; rye, $8.00.

BRAN—Sacked, 60c; East Side, 65c this side, at the mill.

FLOUR.

Patents	$3 45@3 55
Straights	3 10@3 20
Clears	2 75@2 90
Low and medium grades	2 00@2 65
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	2 00
Cornmeal	1 70@1 75
Rye flour	2 95@3 20

SEEDS.

FLAXSEED—$1.48½, spot or to arrive.

CASTOR BEANS—Steady at $1.12 per bu for prime.

CLOVER—$5@7.25.

TIMOTHY—$2@2.20.

PROVISIONS.

LARD—Choice, $5.60; prime, $5.55.

PORK—New pork, $11.25; old, $9.75.

DRY SALT—Shoulders, 6¼c; extra shorts, 6c; clear ribs, 6¼c; clear sides, 6⅜c.

BACON—On orders, boxed lots—Shoulders, 6⅝c; extra short, 6⅝c; clear ribs, 6⅞c; clear sides, 6⅞c.

BEEF—Mess, $8.50 per bbl.; dried, 12@15c.

SUGAR CURED HAMS—10½@11½c.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—$4.65.

SPELTER—$4.25.

ON THE STREET.

Post-Dispatch quotations are for car load lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Butchers, grocers and market men buy selected stock and pay higher prices.

FRUITS.

APPLES—Market active; good demand for choice fruit. Willowtwig, $2@3 per bbl; Winesap $2@2.75; Ben Davis, $2.25@2.75; Geniting, $1.50@2.50; Baldwin and Greening, $2.25@2.75.

PEACHES—Michigan, 40@50c a 1-5 bu basket.

LEMONS—New Messina, $3.25@3.50.

ORANGES—Mexican choice, $2.35@2.75; Florida, $4@4.50; Russet, $3.75.

BANANAS—Port Limon, $1.50@2.

COCOANUTS—$35 per 1000, or $4 per 100.

GRAPE FRUIT—Jamaica, $5@7 per box.

STRAWBERRIES—30@35c per pint box.

CALIFORNIA PEARS—$2.75@3 per 40-lb box.

PINEAPPLES—Cuban, $1.50@2 per doz.

DRIED FRUIT—Scarce and in good demand. Evaporated rings, average receipts, 5@6½c; skins, 1@1½c; evaporated quarters, 4½@5c for fair to choice.

VEGETABLES.

CELERY—Fancy, 60@75c per bunch; home-grown, 25@40c.

LETTUCE—Southern, $2@2.50 a bbl; home-grown, 40@70c per bu box.

RADISHES—25@30c per doz bunches.

PARSLEY—Home-grown, 60@75c per doz bunches.

CABBAGE—Red, 1¾@2c per lb.

POTATOES—Burbank, 47@52c, on orders.

TURNIPS—15@25c per bu.

CUCUMBERS—Louisiana, $1.75@2 per doz.

SAUERKRAUT—¼ bbl, $2; per bbl, $3.75.

HORSERADISH—New home-grown, $4 per bbl.

EGG PLANT—Choice Florida, $1.50@2.00 per doz

TOMATOES—Florida, $2.35@2.50 per 6-basket crate.

NEW SWEET POTATOES—Home-grown, 60@75c a bu for Bermudas and 75c for red Nansemonds.

ONIONS—Yellow globe, 40c a bu; red globe, 50@57c a bu; Spanish, $1.65 per crate.

RUTABAGAS—33c per bu.

BEETS—Northern, $1.50@1.75 per bbl.

MUSHROOMS—40@60c per lb.

PEPPERS—Choice Florida, $4 per 7-basket crate.

CRANBERRIES—$8 per bbl for choice Cape Cod.

STRING BEANS—Southern, choice fresh, $3.25 a bu.

SPINACH—New Orleans, on orders, 35c per doz bunches.

PARSNIPS—35@50c per bu loose.

SOUP BUNCHES—25@35c a dozen bunches.

POPCORN—1@1½c a pound.

CAULIFLOWER—$2 per crate for California.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Steady and a fair trade; supply fair.

Creamery—		Dairy—	
Extra	28	Firsts	20 @21
Firsts	25 @26	Extras	22 @24
Seconds	22 @24	Seconds	8 @10
Ladle packed—		Store packed	11 @12
Extras	18 @19	Grease	3½@ 4
Firsts	17 @18	Process—	
		Extras	20 @22

CHEESE—Firm. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 12c; singles, 12¼c; Y. A., 13c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 10c; singles, 10c; Y. A., 10c; New York full cream, 12½c; Limberger, 12½@13c; Swiss, 15@16c; brick, 12½@13c.

EGGS.

Receipts, local and through, 1223 cases; shipments, 310 cases.

Sales at 17½c a doz.

GAME.

Quotations for undrawn birds. Drawn, 25c per dozen lower.

Mallard and red head, $3; canvas back, $7.50; green-wing teal, $1.75; blue-wing teal, $2; mixed, $1.50; drawn ducks, 50c dozen less than above prices. Deer carcasses, per pound, 10c; venison saddles, per pound, 15c; woodcock, per doz, $5; sandpipers, 25c; jack snipe, $1; rabbits, choice fresh, 90c@$1; squirrel, 50c; jack rabbits, $1.25; 'possum, each, 5@15c.

QUAIL—Select undrawn, $1.15; drawn soft and small less. Prairie chickens—Dark undrawn, $5.50; white undrawn, $5.

FROGS—Large, $1@1.25 a dozen; medium, 85c.

LIVE POULTRY—Chickens: Old roosters, 3½c; mixed chickens, 6½c; ducks, white, 6½c; dark, 6s; geese, 5c; turkeys, 7c; pigeons, 50c per doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts light; little demand. Young chickens, 6½@7½c; lowest price for heads and legs on; turkeys, 8@9c; geese, 5@7c; ducks, 7½@8½c.

ROASTING PIGS—$1@1.25 per head.

NUTS.

PEANUTS—Red, 6½@7c per lb; 3½@4½c for white.

WALNUTS—25c per bushel.

PECANS—Texas, 7@7½c; Western, 6½@7c per lb.

HAZEL NUTS—2½@3c per lb.

CHESTNUTS—8@10c per pound.

HICKORY NUTS—30c per bu.

VEALS—Dull, 5½@6c small fat; heretics, 2½@3c.

LAMBS—4c for extra fancy small and fat; sheep, 3c per lb.

WOOL.

Market steady.

Missouri, Illinois, etc.—	
Medium combing	24½
Medium clothing	24
Braid and low	23
Light fine	20 @21
Burry	18 @19
Hard burry	14 @15
Burry and clear mixed	21 @22
Iowa, Wisconsin—	
Dark	19 @21
Bright medium	23 @24
Fine medium	19 @21
Fine	16 @19
Texas, Indian Territory and Southern—	
Medium	21 @22
Fine medium	18 @21
Coarse and low	17 @19
Kansas, Nebraska and Western—	
Bright medium	22 @23
Fine medium	18 @20
Light fine	17 @19
Heavy fine	14 @15
Dark medium	18 @20
Dakota and Western—	
Bright medium	21 @22
Dark medium	19 @20
Fine medium	18 @20
Light fine	18 @19
Heavy fine	14 @16
Arkansas—	
Medium	23 @23½
Burry	16 @18
Hard burry	14 @15
Tub-washed—	
Choice	35
Fair	29
Burry	23 @24
Black	3@5c less than above

HIDES, ETC.

Green salted, Missouri and Illinois	9¾
Green salted, Arkansas and Southern	9½
Dry flint, heavy Texas	18½
Dry flint, average Texas	18¼
Natives	18½
Southern	17¾
Dry salted	15½
Glue stock	10
On selection—	
Green salted, No. 1	10
Green salted, No. 2	9
Dry salted, No. 1	16
Dry salted, No. 2	15
Dry flint, No. 1	19
Dry flint, No. 2	17

DEERSKIN, ETC.—Deerskin quotable at 32c per lb for prime; damaged, half price. Antelope, 15c. Goatskin, 25@35c each.

SHEEP PELTS—Market quiet; full wooled, 75@$1.25; lambs and shearings, 45@55c; shearings, 20@30c; fallen pelts, 10@14c per lb, according to quality and condition.

FEATHERS—Firm. Sall sks., 50c; large sks., 46c; gray and guilty, 35@40c; white, d.l, 36@40c; X, 28@33c; XX, 21@25c; XXX, 13@18c; XXXX, 8@10c. Chicken—Dry picked, 6¼c. Duck—Dark at 27@30c; white, 36@37c.

BEESWAX—Prime, 25½c.

TALLOW—Market firm: No. 1 oil bbls. 4¼c; No. 2, 4@4½c.

SALT—90@95c per bbl. East track.

WHISKY

Market steady on basis of $1.23½ for highwines.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

RAGS, OLD ROPE AND RUBBER—Rags, 75c@$1 per 100 lbs. Old rope—No. 1, $1.50; No. 2, 50c. Old rubber, $8.

BONES—Choice bleached, $17 per ton; other kinds, $12@16.

BROOMCORN—Quiet. According to quality, $100@160 per ton.

COOPERAGE—Slack work. Flour bbls round hoops, 33c; flat hoops, 30c; half bbls, 22c; meal bbls, 26c; produce bbls, 24c; lard tcs, $1.20@1.25; half tcs, 80c; pork bbls, $1@1.05 per bbl this side, and 75@85c East Side.

HONEY—Comb, choice white, 12@14c per lb; fair, strained or extracted in barrels, 6@6½c; in cans, ½c per lb higher.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Ordinary jobbing at $1.30 per bu; Scotch, $1.35; split, $1.60.

WHITE BEANS—Market steady; $1.92@$2 bu for car lots for hand-picked pea beans on track; $1.87@1.95 for screened; Lima, 5⅝c a lb.

BAGGING AND TIES—Bagging in a jobbing way, 2¼ lb, 6⅝c per yard; 2 lb, 6¼c; 1¾ lb, 6⅛c. Cotton ties, $1.05

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Dull and unchanged; sales none.

Quotations:

Ordinary	6⅛c
Good ordinary	6⅝c
Low middling	7⅛c
Middling	7 7-16c
Good middling	7 11-16c
Middling fair	8 3-16c

Tinges and stains, ¼@⅜c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1899-1900.	1898-9
Net receipts to-day	495	998
Net receipts since Sept. 1	127,229	118,572
Net shipments to-day	1,006	120
Net shipments since Sept. 1	89,603	62,890
Gross receipts to-day	2,126	4,554
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	586,959	645,801
Gross shipments to-day	3,237	3,676
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	549,313	598,980
Stock on hand	102,432	80,159

NEW YORK—Spot quiet and ⅛c lower; middling, 7 9-16c; futures closed quiet.

	Closing Saturday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
January	7.28	7.22	7.11	7.11
February	7.28	7.23	7.11	7.11
March	7.31	7.23	7.15	7.15
April	7.33	7.25	7.17	7.17
May	7.35	7.27	7.20	7.20
June	7.36	7.28	7.20	7.20
July	7.38	7.29	7.24	7.24
August	7.35	7.27	7.21	7.21

LIVERPOOL.—Spot in fair demand and prices unchanged; uplands, 4 13-32d; sales, 10,000 bales; futures closed quiet. Jan., 4 13-64d b; Jan. and Feb., 4 10-64d b; Feb. and March, 4 7-64d s; March and April, 4 5-64d s; April and May, 4 3-64d s; May and June, 4 1-64d s; June and July, 3 63-64d s.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—The interest of bulls and bears was divided to-day between business and the Board of Trade election, a fact tending to make all the markets dull. Wheat opened firm on the rather steady tone of the Liverpool market, May opening ⅛c over Saturday at 68⅝@⅞c. Sentiment, however, was bearish among most traders because of the increase in Russian and Danubian shipments and the falling off in American and liquidation which followed the opening, depressed the market, May easing off to 68⅜c. At this point buying against puts came as a support, and at 11 o'clock the market was steady at the decline, May at 68½c. A decrease in the visible was expected. Receipts here were 81 cars, 10 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 806 cars, against 731 a year ago.

The strength of provisions was a steadying influence in the corn market. May opened a shade over Saturday at 32⅞@33c, and sold off to 32⅝c. At 11 o'clock the market ruled steady at 32¾@32⅞c, with trade quiet. Receipts here were 581 cars.

The trade in oats was light and the market featureless, tending towards easiness in sympathy with wheat. Receipts here were 276 cars. May opened a shade higher at 23¾@⅞c, sold off a shade and ruled rather steady for some time at 23⅝c.

Provisions were inclined to be firm. Large hog receipts caused some selling early, but the market held steady, the heavy realising of recent days apparently having been nearly finished. Offerings from other sources were also small. Initial figures held their own and a shade better for some time. May pork opened a shade down at $10.82½@10.85; May lard a shade better at $5.95, and May ribs unchanged at $5.72½@5.75.

Later the market turned weak, continuing dull to the end of the session. There was considerable liquidation of long wheat and little demand. May declined to 67⅝c and closed ⅝c under Saturday at 67⅞@68c.

The corn pit was well nigh deserted during the afternoon session and the market turned rather easy in sympathy with wheat. May sold off to 32⅝c, closing barely steady at 32⅝@32⅞c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 67c; No. 3 red, 63@65½c; No. 2 hard winter, 63½@64c; No. 3 hard winter, 60@63½c; No. 1 Northern spring, 66@67½c; No. 2 Northern spring, 65@67c; No. 3 spring, 60@66½c. Corn—No. 2, 32⅝c; No. 3, 30¼@30½c. Oats—No. 2, 22½c; No. 3, 22¼c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat—Jan 64¼c; May, 67⅞@68c; July, 68⅝@⅞c. Corn—Jan., 30⅝c; May, 32⅝@⅞c; July, 33½c. Oats—Jan. 22c; May, 23⅝c. Pork—Jan., $10.62½; May, $10.92½. Lard—Jan., $5.82½; May, $6. Ribs—Jan., $5.65; May, $5.77½. Flax—Cash Northwest, $1.51; Southwest, $1.51; May, $1.50.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Rye—May, 52¼@52½c. Barley—Cash, 35@45c. Timothy—Feb., $2.50; March, $2.55.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Butter firm; creameries, 22@29c; dairy, 17@25c. Eggs—Firm; fresh, 20c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Dressed poultry, firm; turkeys, 9c; chickens, 7½@8½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Close: Wheat—May, 64⅝c. Cash, No. 2 hard, 62@62½c; No. 3, 57@61½c; No. 2 red, 69@70c; No. 3, 63@68c. Corn—May, 29½c. Cash, No. 2 mixed, 28½@28⅝c; No. 2 white, 28⅝c; No. 3, 28½@28⅝c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24c. Rye—No. 2, 48½c. Hay—Choice timothy, $9.00@9.50; choice prairie, $7.00@7.50. Butter—Creamery, 21@24c; dairy, 17c. Eggs—Fresh, 16c. Receipts—Wheat, 64 cars.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 8.—Corn easy; new No. 3, 29½c. Oats quiet; No. 3 white, 23¼@½c. Whisky firm on basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Butter—Receipts, 7920 pkgs; firm; June creamery, 24@28c; Western do, 25@30c; factory, 17@22½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1009 pkgs; firm; fall made fancy, small, 2⅝@13c; fall made fancy, large, 12¾@13c; large late made, 11¾@12c; small late made, 12@12¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 6660 pkgs; steady; Western, 4@25c, loss off; Western ungraded at mark, 16@23c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4¼c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c; refined, firm and higher; crushed, 5.40c; powdered, 5.10c; granulated, 5.00c. Coffee—Firm; No. 7, 7⅛c asked. Molasses—Firm.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 8.—Wheat steady, ⅛@¼c lower; March, 5s 10s; May, 5s 9⅛d. Corn, steady, unchanged to ⅛d lower; Jan., 3s 5⅝d; Feb., 3s 5½d; May, 3s 5⅜d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000. Market generally quoted a shade lower.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
42 steers	1,137	$4 75
4 steers	1,145	4 50
1 steer	1,340	4 00
6 steers	743	4 00
2 steers	670	3 80
2 steers	860	3 75
21 heifers	907	4 90
1 heifer	720	4 00
14 heifers	733	3 80
3 heifers	768	3 60
1 heifer	710	3 00
1 cow	1,050	4 00
10 cows	818	3 75
15 yearlings	333	3 75
1 bull	1,080	3 00

TEXAS CATTLE—Receipts, 2000. Market shade easier.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
22 Arkansas steers	853	$4 00
6 Arkansas steers and heifers	703	3 25
65 Texas steers	768	3 85
26 Arkansas mixed	712	2 80
27 Arkansas mixed	548	2 75
42 Mississippi mixed	579	2 70
19 Mississippi oxen	809	3 15
4 Arkansas calves	145	5 00

SHEEP—Receipts, 600. Market steady and strong.

SALES.

	Av.	Price.
33 lambs	68	$5 90
38 lambs	71	6 25
57 lambs	71	6 00
6 lambs	65	5 75
50 natives	107	4 75
58 natives	109	4 75
101 natives	84	4 65
56 natives	101	4 25

HOGS—Receipts, 8,500; market steady.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
64	226	$4 50	107	226	$4 50
68	253	4 50	80	207	4 50
68	232	4 50	64	238	4 50
149	130	4 47½	77	218	4 47½
88	190	4 47½	74	229	4 45
52	214	4 45	65	228	4 45
80	213	4 45	74	260	4 45
135	242	4 45	87	202	4 45
78	226	4 45	107	183	4 45
88	178	4 45	65	205	4 42½
80	191	4 40	116	205	4 42½
18	218	4 40	74	280	4 40
33	165	4 35	140	207	4 30
25	112	4 10	30	63	3 65
50	84	3 60	11	80	3 50
4	145	3 00	70	70	3 55

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts, 1800; market opening strong and active, the principal feature being the big sale of range horses now going on. The strong export demand that maintained last week still holds on and trade is lively and active. The Southern division is well represented and a good demand is shown for best stock.

HORSE QUOTATIONS.

Heavy draft, common to good	$100 00@135 00
Choice to extra	140 00@190 00
Drivers—	
Common to good	75 00@145 00
Bulk	55 00@100 00
Coach horses	150 00@250 00
Saddlers—	
Common to choice	60 00@125 00
Fancy	140 00@200 00
Chunks, 1250 to 1400 pounds—	
Common to good	75 00@100 00
Choice to extra	105 00@125 00
Southern horses—	
Common to good	30 00@ 50 00
Choice to extra	55 00@ 75 00
Plugs	20 00@ 32 50

RANGE HORSE QUOTATIONS.

Chunks and drafters, 1200 lbs. up	$20 00@35 00
Lighter chunks	16 00@25 00
Mixed, geldings and mares	10 00@25 00
Mares alone	10 00@25 00
Mares and colts	10 00@25 00
Exceptional fancy mares	30 00@35 00
Yearlings	8 00@15 00
Suckling colts	7 00@10 00
Plugs, common horses and tailings	5 00@10 00

It was too early at noon to say very much about the mule market, but a number of buyers are here and some trading had been done.

MULE QUOTATIONS.

(For broke mules, 4 to 7 years old.)

14 hands, extreme range	$25 00@ 57 50
14 hands, bulk of sales	40 00@ 50 00
14½ hands, extreme range	42 50@ 60 00
14½ hands, bulk of sales	47 50@ 55 00
15 hands, extreme range	55 00@ 90 00
15 hands, bulk of sales	60 00@ 75 00
15½ hands, extreme of range	60 00@100 00
15½ hands, bulk of sales	70 00@ 85 00
16 to 16½ hands, extreme range	90 00@150 00
16 to 16½ hands, bulk of sales	95 00@105 00

Bulk of sales represent mixed mules in first hands. Prices above bulk figures represent first class mules, extra finish and weight, strictly fat, practically sound and classified.

STOCK YARD NOTES.

Receipts at the St. Louis National Stock Yards during the week ending Jan. 6 were 10,418 cattle, 51,380 hogs, 2848 sheep and 4165 horses and mules, against 6756 cattle, 20,030 hogs, 3119 sheep and 2465 horses and mules received during the previous week. These figures show an increase of 3662 cattle, an increase of 31,350 hogs, a decrease of 271 sheep, and an increase of 1700 horses and mules. As compared with the corresponding week a year ago cattle show a decrease of 2200 head, the hogs decreased 2000 head, sheep decreased 2000 head, and horses and mules increased 1300 head.

The office associates of the late C. O. Francis sent a beautiful floral emblem to be placed on his casket. The remains were taken to Montclair, N. Y., by his brother, Dr. Richard P. Francis, Sunday evening.

LIVE STOCK BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 20,500; good to choice steers steady; others slow and weak; butchers' stock and canners shade lower; stockers and feeders steady; beeves, $4.20@6.60; cows, $3.20@4.80; heifers, $3.50@5; canners, $2.15@3; stockers and feeders, $3@4.90; Texas-fed beeves, $4.10@5.35. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 45,000; to-morrow, 32,000; left over, 2261; averaging steady, active market; heavy packing in most demand; top, $4.50; mixed and butchers' $4.20@4.50; good to choice heavy, $4.40@4.50; rough heavy, $4.20@4.35; light, $4.20@4.40; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 23,000; strong, active; native wethers, $4.40@5.05; Western wethers, $4.25@4.75; lambs strong, active; native, $4.50@6.25; Western, $5.50@6.25.

Official receipts and shipments for Saturday: Cattle—Receipts, 224; shipments, 130. Hogs—Receipts, 26,928; shipments, 2148. Sheep—Receipts, 1420; shipments, none.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; market steady; native steers, $4@6; Texas steers, $3.40@4.80; Texas cows, $2.25@3.50; native cows and heifers, $2.75@5; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.25; bulls, $3@4.60. Hogs—Receipts, 7000; market steady to strong; bulk of sales, $4.32½@4.40; heavy, $4.32½@4.45; packers, $4.30@4.45; mixed, $4.30@4.40; light, $4.15@4.40; Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; pigs, $4.05@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 2000; market steady. Lambs, $4@5.75; muttons, $3@4.50.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 2800; market steady; native beef steers, $4.25@6; Western steers, $4@4.80; Texas steers, $3.75@4.40; cows and heifers, $3.25@4.40; canners, $2@3; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.85; calves, $3.50@7; bulls, stags, etc., $2.75@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5800; market shade lower; heavy, $4.25@4.37½; mixed, $4.30@4.35; light, $4.30@4.40; pigs, $3.90@4.25; bulk of sales, $4.32½@4.35. Sheep—Receipts, 3500; market 10@15c higher; native muttons, $4.50@5; Western muttons, $4.25@4.75; stock sheep, $3.80@4.40; lambs, $4.50@5.90.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 8.—Cattle—Receipts, 800; market steady to strong. Hogs—Receipts, 3700; market steady; bulk, $4.25@4.40; range, $4.32@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 300; market steady.

ST. LOUIS STOCKS AND BONDS.

Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
Boatmen's Bank	$187 00	$193 00
Mechanics' Bank	200 00	
National Bank of Commerce		250 00
Third National Bank		148 00
Lincoln Trust Co.	150 00	160 00
St. Louis Trust Co.		200 00
Union Trust Co.	200 00	
Mississippi Valley Trust Co.	270 00	280 00
Meramec Railway 6s	114 00	116 00
St. L. & Suburban Ry. 5s		104 50
do stocks	68 50	
Kinloch	99 00	100 00
Columbia	13 00	14 00
Scantic	75 00	150 00
Union Depot Ry., 25-year	121 00	122 00
American Central Ins. Co.	44 00	47 00
Missouri-Edison Electric 5s	95 00	97 00
do stock		30 00
Missouri-Edison common		20 00
Granite-Bimetallic	2 77	2 82
Merchants' Bridge 6s	113 00	115 00
Brewery bonds	98 75	99 50
San Sebastian	8 00	9 30
Small Hopes Mining	90 00	115 00
American-Nettie Mining	125 00	135 00
Brown Bros'	127 00	128 00
Maryland Trust	117 75	120 00

New York Stocks.

Reported daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, St. Louis, Mo.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Car & F'dry.	13½			13½
do pref	62½			62½
American S. & W. com.	46¼	48	45¾	47⅝
do pref	90⅞	91	90½	90⅞
American T. P. com.	31½			31½
American Tob. com	100	101⅛	99⅞	101⅛
Anaconda Mining Co	38	39½	38	39½
A., T. & S. F.	18⅝	19	18⅝	19
do pref	60	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝
B. & O. common	55½	56⅝	55¼	56⅝
do 1st pref	73⅝	74	73½	74⅛
Canada Southern	48⅝	49	48⅝	49
Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30¾	29⅞	30¾
C., B. & Q.	121½	121⅞	120⅞	121⅞
Chicago G. W. com	12¼	12⅞	12¼	12⅞
do pref A	73⅝	74	73⅞	74
C. C. C. & St. L.	63	63⅞	62⅝	63⅞
Colo. Fuel & Iron	41⅛	42	40⅝	42
Colo. South. 1st pfd	40	40	39	39
Cont. Tob. Con	31½	33⅛	31½	33⅛
do pfd	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85⅞
Cotton Oil Com.	34	34½	33⅝	33⅝
do pfd	90			90
Del. Lac. & Western	176			176
Delaware & Hudson	113	114	113	114
Erie pfd	31⅞	32⅛	31⅝	32
Federal Steel com	51⅝	53⅛	51	53⅛
do pfd	73	73¼	72⅝	72⅝
General Electric	121	122	120⅜	122
Illinois Central	111¼	111½	111¼	111½
Laclede Gas com	79			79
Louisville & Nashville	77½	78⅛	77¼	78⅛
Lead Common	31¼			31⅛
Met. Traction Co.	173	175¼	172½	175¼
Missouri Pacific	39½	40⅛	39	40⅛
M., K. & T. common	10			
do pfd	32	32⅜	31⅞	32⅜
Mann. Ela. Cons'd	94	94½	93⅝	94½
North American	14⅝	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞
Northern Pacific com	51½	52⅛	51⅜	52⅛
do pfd	73	73	72⅝	72⅝
Northwest com	162	162	160	160
New York Central	135	135⅜	134	135⅜
Norfolk & Western com.	23	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
do pfd	67	67⅛	67	67⅛
Ontario & Western	21½	21⅝	21¼	21⅝
Pacific Mail	43½	44⅛	43½	44
People's G. L. & C. Co	103⅞	104	102⅞	104
Phil. & Reading 1st pfd	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	51⅛
Pullman Car	187⅝	187⅞	187⅜	187⅞
Rock Island	105¼	106⅛	105¼	106⅛
Rubber com	43			43
St. L. & S. W. pfd	24½			24½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	32¼			32¼
Southern com	11¼	11⅜	11	11⅜
do pfd	52	52⅛	51½	52⅛
Steel Hop com	42½	42½	42	42½
St. Paul common	116⅝	117⅛	116⅛	117⅛
Sugar common	129	131⅝	128⅞	131⅝
Tenn. Coal & Iron	82⅞	84⅞	82	84⅞
Texas Pacific	14⅝			14⅝
Union Bag & P. com.	23⅝	24	23⅝	24
do pref	73½			73½
Union Pacific	45½	46⅛	45½	46⅛
do pref	73⅝	74⅛	73⅝	74
U. S. Leather com.	15⅛	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛
do pfd	73⅞	74⅛	73⅞	74⅛
Western Union Tel	87			87
Wabash pfd	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Rep. Steel com	21	22	20⅞	21⅞
do pfd	65½			66⅛
Amer. Linseed com.	12½	13	12¼	13
do pfd	54⅜	54⅜	53⅞	54⅜

FINANCIAL.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,
207 N. Broadway, (bet. Olive and Pine Sts.), with
HALF MILLION
Full Paid Capital and
THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE THOUSAND
Dollars Surplus, conducting its business along strictly commercial lines, loaning money in moderate amounts to reputable business houses for legitimate mercantile needs, has daily added to its line of patrons, and to-day, with total resources of over
FIVE MILLION,
Solicits accounts, promising that all business intrusted to it will be treated with courtesy, promptness, accuracy and liberality. Interest paid on time certificates.
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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pulitzer Publishing Co. will be held at the office of the company, No. 513 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Jan. 15, 1900, convening at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JOSEPH PULITZER,
President.
D. W. WOODS,
Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 30, 1899.

THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF ST. LOUIS.—St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29, 1899.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of fifteen (15) directors, to serve for one year, will be held at the banking rooms, s. w. cor. 4th and Locust sts., Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900. Polls open from 10 o'clock a. m. to 12 noon.

LOGAN TOMPKINS, Cashier.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—Office Shultz Belting Co., corner Bismarck and Barton streets, St. Louis, Dec. 25, 1899. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the election of five (5) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1900. Polls open from 9 a. m. until 2 p. m.

JNO. A. J. SHULTZ, President.
B. C. ALVORD, Secretary.

THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the S. E. Grote Paint Store Co., for the election of three (3) directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, 521 St. Charles st., St. Louis, Mo., on the eighth day of January, 1900, at 5 p. m.

S. E. GROTE, President.
Attest: M. L. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 29, 1899.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Luyties Homeopathic Pharmacy Co., for the election of three directors, to serve during the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as will properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, n. e. corner Vandeventer and Laclede avs., St. Louis, Mo., on the 15th day of January, 1900, at 9 a. m. Polls open from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

F. AUGUST LUYTIES,
President.
F. J. REIN, Sec'y.
St. Louis, Jan. 5, 1900.

Wall Street.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8.—Prices went down easily at the opening, in sympathy with great weakness in London. First prices ranged 1 to 1½ lower than Saturday's close as a rule. Exceptional losses of 2 to 3 points were shown by New York Central, Tennessee Coal, Metropolitan and American Tobacco. Prices hardened slightly after the opening.

The rally was short-lived, as the arbitrage houses sold heavily, driving the international stocks down to a parity with the London market. Some of the specialties dropped lower than the opening level. Towards 11 o'clock the market became rather dull and there were fractional gains all around.

The local market rallied a point or so in many stocks in sympathy with London on the reported repulse of the Boers at Ladysmith. Business was heavy in individual stocks. Sugar forged upwards 2 points on the advance in prices of refined sugars by all companies. International stocks were the best gainers among the railroads, with Louisville, New York Central and Union Pacific conspicuous. The bond market was under pressure on moderate offerings.

Local Bank Clearings.

To-day's clearing house statement shows: Clearings, $7,436,966; balances, $771,130.

Local Money Market.

A. G. Edwards & Sons Brokerage Co., exchange brokers, quote domestic exchange and United States bonds as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
New York	40c premium	60c premium
Chicago	Par	25c premium
Louisville	Par	25c premium
Cincinnati	25c discount	Par
New Orleans	par discount	25c premium

U. S. 2s reg. 2 in coin 1900 Q from May [illegible]
U. S. 4s cp., 4 in coin 1900 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 4s reg. 2 in coin 1907 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 4s reg. 2 in coin 1904 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 4s cp., 2 in coin 1904 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 4s reg. 4 in coin 1925 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 4s cp., 4 in coin 1925 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 3s reg. 3 in coin 1918 Q from Jan. [illegible]
U. S. 3s cp. 3 in coin 1918 Q from Jan. [illegible]

MANY HEAR HARRISON

BOSTON EVANGELIST HAS A GREAT CONGREGATION.

CENTENARY CHURCH REVIVAL.

The Meeting Opened Sunday Evening Expected to Continue Three Weeks at Least With Nightly Services.

What promises to be one of the most successful revivals ever held in St. Louis was begun at the Centenary M. E. Church, South, Sunday night. Rev. Dr. Thomas Harrison, the noted Boston evangelist, well known in St. Louis, is conducting the meetings.

The success which attended his last visit here, he is sure will be more than duplicated on this occasion. Then he was unknown, and now his name is a household word throughout Methodism.

The spacious auditorium of Centenary Church would not accommodate the crowds that flocked to hear the initial sermon Sunday night. Arrangements will be made this week for overflow meetings. Notwithstanding a bad throat Sunday night, Dr. Harrison delivered a powerful sermon, which deeply stirred his auditors.

The evangelist preached from the text, "Have faith in God," applying it particularly to the anticipated success of the series of sermons he is about to deliver.

He referred to the decadence of "higher criticism" and the rise to its old place in Christendom of "old time Gospel." The latter, he declared, had stood the test of time as the most effective weapon against the assaults of the wicked, and he proposed to use it in St. Louis. The meetings, he said, were to be devoid of sham. He has come to this city to save souls, not to pose, not to advance novel means of obtaining religion, but to preach the Bible and increase the hosts of Jehovah. "We are not here for dress parade or sham battle," declared Dr. Harrison, "but to fight a good fight."

At the close of the evangelist's sermon two score persons arose from their seats and asked his prayers.

Bishop J. N. Fitzgerald, D. D., of the Methodist Episcopal Church, delivered an eloquent sermon at Centenary Church Sunday morning.

In talking to the Post-Dispatch of the greeting he had received in St. Louis after an absence of fifteen years, Mr. Harrison said:

"I have not experienced such a welcome in years. It was one of the greatest first-night congregations I have ever addressed."

Mr. Harrison is now one of the oldest evangelists in point of service in the United States, having been engaged in active religious work for twenty-three years. He was a close friend of the late Dwight L. Moody for almost a quarter of a century and attended the funeral at Northfield, Mass.

REV. THOMAS HARRISON.

"The work of an evangelist is very hard," said Mr. Harrison. "All the great preachers who have thrown their energy into the work and have preached an average of two sermons each day are breaking down. Mr. Moody is in his grave because of the way in which he labored, and Sam Jones has returned to his Georgia home broken in health."

Mr. Harrison's methods differ from those usually employed by evangelists. He preaches but once a day, usually in the evening, and the services often continue until near midnight. "I find," says he, "that I can do more good in this way. The church workers and those who attend are not so easily worn out as when we hold services during the day. I am a great believer in old-fashioned revival music and congregational singing. I have just finished a month's work in Chicago, where I preached every night. I expect to stay in St. Louis at least three weeks. I do not know whether I can remain longer than that. Bishop Joyce has written me from Minneapolis that he wants me to hold a revival in that city. I should like to go. All the churches in Minneapolis have agreed to co-operate, and it would be a great meeting."

Mr. Harrison is small in stature, but he presents a striking appearance in the pulpit. He talks straight to the point and like the late Mr. Moody, electrifies his audience with the earnest manner in which he presents the Gospel.

The services Monday evening will begin promptly at 7:30 o'clock.

Champagne Imports in 1899.

As shown by customs statistics the imports in 1899 of G. H Mumm's Extra Dry reached the enormous figure of 109,303 cases, being 72,495 cases more than of any other brand—a record unprecedented in the history of champagne. Its 1895 vintage now imported has no equal.

WINDRUFF ONCE AGAIN IN JAIL

Caught in an Empty Building With a Piece of Lead Pipe in His Hand and Arrested.

George Windruff is again in jail and a charge of petit larceny is preferred against him. A policeman arrested ihm in a vacant house at Second and Chestnut streets Saturday morning. Windruff had in his possession a piece of lead pipe that had been cut from the house.

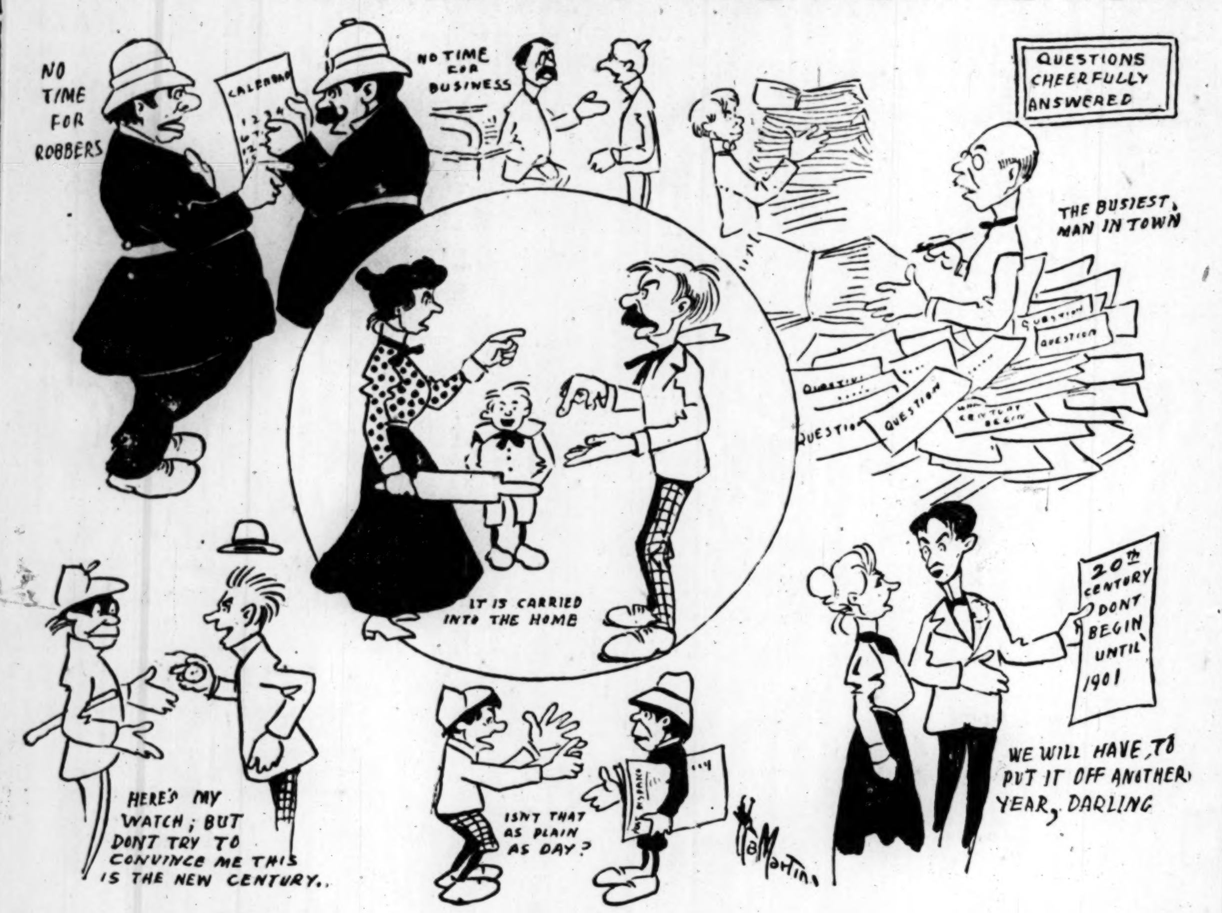
Windruff declares he had no intention of stealing the pipe. He said he was employed by a wrecking company that was doing some work in the neighborhood and that he went into this vacant house to eat his lunch. He saw three men cutting out the lead pipe and he shouted to them. One of the fellows hurled a piece of the pipe at him and he picked it up to defend himself with. As the trio of lead pipe thieves ran out of the back door a policeman entered from the front. The policeman would not accept Windruff's version of the affair and a warrant was obtained.

Windruff was only released from jail a few weeks ago. He and his wife, Nellie, were jointly charged with grand larceny. They were held to the grandjury and while in jail awaiting the action of that body the woman became sick. She was transferred to the City Hospital, but though she was helpless she was kept strapped to a cot. The facts were presented in the newspapers and the grandjury took hasty steps to investigate. The prosecuting witness had disappeared and Windruff and his wife were given their freedom.

A Matter of Importance

Is to begin wearing glasses at the very first sign of failing sight. Dr. Bond, expert optician at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust street, will examine your eyes free of charge and insure a proper adjustment. Steel frames, $1 and up; gold, $5 and up.

DO YOU KNOW WHETHER THIS IS THE NINETEENTH OR TWENTIETH CENTURY?


NO TIME FOR ROBBERS
CALENDAR 1 2 3 4
NO TIME FOR BUSINESS
QUESTIONS CHEERFULLY ANSWERED
THE BUSIEST MAN IN TOWN
QUESTION
QUESTION
QUESTION
QUESTION
QUESTION
IT IS CARRIED INTO THE HOME
20th CENTURY DONT BEGIN UNTIL 1901
HERE'S MY WATCH; BUT DONT TRY TO CONVINCE ME THIS IS THE NEW CENTURY..
ISN'T THAT AS PLAIN AS DAY?
WE WILL HAVE TO PUT IT OFF ANOTHER YEAR, DARLING
McMartin

"Hello, old man, how are you? Happy New Year!"

"Same to you, same to you, and many of them. Or, I should say, happy new century——"

"Wha-a-a-t? You don't mean to tell me that you believe this is the twentieth century, do you?"

"Why, certainly it is! Don't you know—"

And they are off in a bunch to discuss the end of the century problem—which is no problem at all, by the way—and nothing can stop them until one gets out of breath.

The present is a time in which the highly commendable right of free speech militates against the welfare of the community and is fraught with more menace to the universe than the man with the hoe. There has not been such a fierce argument as the end of the century question in a hundred years and there won't be a marker to it for another hundred.

The state of the public mind comes as near being indescribable as a condition of mentality may, over this vexing proposition. Of course it is not vexing if any one will listen to reason, but then one won't and there are many ones on that side of the fence.

There has been enough lung power wasted since the discussion began to conduct a national campaign, or two of them, on the free silver question, and still the thing is not settled. Of course the entire world is convinced. A portion of the world is convinced that this is the twentieth century and the balance of the world knows in it's own mind that this is the nineteenth century.

Enough figures have been written to compute the vital, commercial and all other statistics of the spheres for eternity, and yet the little world is not unanimous in its understanding of the puny quartette of characters, 1900.

The question never will be settled and future generations will refer to the fact that their ancestors took this or the other side of the century question, just as they will proudly boast that great-grandfather fought with Dewey.

And the century question is not satisfied with being unsettled itself, it must unsettle everything else. Think of the New Year's diners that were unsettled by it!

Happy homes are disrupted, lovers parted, friends made to quarrel, politicians rendered forgetful of pulls, and—and, probably the solitary shepherd on the Grampian hills is neglecting his flock to argue the question with himself.

C. Marquard Forster, brewer, caused more trouble with the century argument on New Year's Day than a woman in a sewing circle with a new scandal, and left a wake of belligerent humanity that took in all the down-town cafes and hotels.

Mr. Forster entered the Planters' cafe and greeted a number of acquaintances. "Happy New Year," said some, others said, "Same to you," and the air was tranquil for awhile, or, until Mr. Forster observed that he had never known of so much nonsensical argument about a settled fact in all his life as he had come across in 30 minutes that morning.

"What's that?" everybody wanted to know.

"Now, argument is a good thing, I'll admit," said Mr. Forster, "and I like to hear intelligent men discuss a proposition when there is anything to argue about—any ground for a difference of opinion. But this thing of arguing and bellowing at the top of your voice about something that is as old as the hills and as certain as sunrise, is absurd. Why, would you believe it, gentlemen, I have met no less than 100 men this morning who will tell you, and they believe it, too, that this is the nineteenth century?"

Well, that was all Mr. Forster said. That was all he was obliged to say to begin the row. It did not make any difference what his own opinion was, there were many men to take each side of the argument. In a minute the air was filled with explosive language, fragments of which reached Broadway, like "Say!" "Century!" "Nineteen hundred," "Of course," "Certainly!" "Christian era," "Eternity," "Beginning of time," "If you owed $99," etc., etc.

In another minute Mr. Forster had become an atom in the discussion. He was forgotten entirely. Only the momentous query existed, and consequently he was not missed when he departed and left the crowd arguing.

The wily Mr. Forster journeyed down Broadway to Faust's and the Southern. With a sentence he started the quarrel in each place.

Round and round the jolly Mr. Forster went, sewing seeds of dissension, until along in the afternoon, he came upon his own trail again—there being no more new places to go—and had completed the circuit. The very same group he had launched into the discussion while standing at the bar hours before, were still at it. But the contending individuals were not at the bar. They had played out physically long since and were seated at a table, where they had consumed two meals and other things each. They were hoarse, not so vociferous as in the morning, but just as determined.

The adherents of the twentieth century side of the question eagerly called to Mr. Forster to substantiate their theory, for he had opened the discussion with the statement that it was the twentieth. Seriously, Mr. Forster believed it was the nineteenth century and he said so. Then he was "in bad," as they say on race tracks when a horse gets into company too fast for him. The twentieth century men would not accept his last opinion. They hailed him as their champion. The other side looked upon him as such and proceeded to assail him.

He fled the cafe and went to Faust's again. A mob greeted him. He was hoisted to a table and announced as the champion of the twentieth century idea.

Poor man, his joke had turned out seriously. He found that all over town he was regarded as the progenitor of the twentieth cetnury idea. He was not permitted to speak. A crowd would pounce upon him as soon as he entered a place and assail him with the endless chain argument to convince him that he was living in the nineteenth century.

Just to show how staid and substantial citizens argue this question out in their own minds, Mr. Chas. Parsons, president of the State National Bank, says:

"There can be no doubt that it takes the year 1900 to complete 1900 years, and it takes 1900 years to make 19 centuries. The next century will begin the next second after the end of the year 1900. No man who had a debt of $1,900,000 due him would take $1,899,000 as full payment."

Now, that is absolutely convincing, isn't it? But here is Judge George B. Sidener, Judge of the First District Police Court, who thinks the contrary. His argument is like this:

"Why, there should be no question about it," he says. "Of course it's the twentieth century that is now upon us. Last year was 1899 and when 1900 began the twentieth century was ushered into existence. When I celebrated by 19th birthday I was not 20 years old, but the very day I became 19 years old I entered upon my 20th year. So it is with the centuries. The nineteenth century ended last Sunday at midnight and the twentieth century began."

That's convincing, too, isn't it? But here comes Dr. C. A. Peterson, scholar, who says calmly:

"This is the nineteenth century. There are 25 presidential elections in a century. There have been 24 presidential elections in the nineteenth century up to date and the 25th election of the century will be held next fall. Everybody knows it is the nineteenth century except Kaiser Wilhelm."

"This beginning of the twentieth century is one of the worst questions I have met for many a day," said John W. Campbell, chief of the St. Louis police. "At first I paid no attention to the question, but I got to reading the newspapers about it, and now I am not quite sure where I am. At first I was quite sure that the twentieth century began Monday. Now I am in doubt. Right now I incline to the belief that we are still in the nineteenth century. If a person owes me 100 pennies and he counts them out one at a time, when he drops in the 99th, that does not cancel the obligation. He must drop in the 100th and the entire cent must be put in. That's why I think the entire year of 1900 must be used up before the twentieth century begins."

So there you are. Which century do you think it is?

MEETING OF FRUIT GROWERS.

Election of Directory Causes a Bitter Row in the Association.

The annual meeting of the Fruit Growers, Gardners and Farmers' Association was held Sunday afternoon at Broadway and Biddle streets.

The election of one gentleman to the office of treasurer by a narrow margin raised such a storm of disapproval that he declined to serve. Others were elected, but they also declined, and peace was restored by the present incumbent, Joseph Epstein, agreeing to serve until the next meeting. The officers elected were: Fred Limbach, president; Henry Meyer, first vice-president; Theodore E. Prouhet, second vice-president; Anton Oppermann, recording secretary; Otto Wallace, financial secretary; H. Bruns, sergeant-at-arms.

WILL CANVASS EVERY BLOCK.

Fifth District Prohibitionists Protest Against Renewal of Saloon Licenses.

At a meeting of the Fifth District Prohibition Union of Christian Men, held at the Curby Memorial Presbyterian Church Sunday night, it was decided to canvass every block in the territory of the district and secure remonstrances against the reissuing of saloon licenses. This will be begun shortly. The meeting represented 13 churches, each church being given one vote.

It was also decided to print literature to circulate in the Sunday-schools against liquor. A joint meeting of the Lafayette Park churches will be held Thursday evening at the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church.

BAR ASSOCIATION TO MEET.

Special Committee Report Expected on John Marshall Day.

The St. Louis Bar Association will meet at the Mercantile Club Monday evening at 8 o'clock. There will be a report from a special committee on "John Marshall Day," and one from each of the standing committees, including Committees on Admissions, on the Amendment of the Law, on Judiciary, on Legal Education, on Grievances and Banquets.

Adolph Wislizenus will read a paper on police courts.

Calling Cards.

One hundred finest engraved calling cards and best copper plate, only $1.50, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust, the society stationers of St. Louis. One hundred cards from plate, $1.00.

Consolidated Improvement Societies.

A movement is on foot to amalgamate the several improvement societies in South St. Louis with the South Broadway Merchants' Association. The association is said to have discussed the plan at its last meeting and it is thought it will be voted on soon. L. F. Hammer, Jr., president of the South Broadway Merchants' Association, is working hard to bring about the amalgamation.

CAPTURED THIRTEEN COONS.

St. Louis Hunters Have a Night of Fine Sport at King's Lake.

A party of St. Louisans spent Saturday night hunting coons at King's Lake. According to the stories that have drifted back to St. Louis they had unusually good luck and a great deal of fun. They are said to have captured 13 coons.

In the party were E. B. Wolff, Geo. H. Knight, Wm. J. King, 2d; F. Cornwall, J. L. Wees, A. Vogler, Moses P. Johnson, G. Lacy Crawford, J. Leland Boogher, R. A. Pendleton, J. H. McGinnis, Geo. J. Chapman, Geo. A. Boyle, A. O. Westerman, Fred H. Sultan, J. W. Cunningham, Geo. Sayers, Richard Job, W. C. Johnson, R. H. Lewis, J. H. Booth, W. H. Collins, B. H. Coyle of Alton, H. H. Ferguson, J. Teucher, Lewis H. Haase, C. E. Meade, C. McD. Adams, Wm. A. Giraldin, C. E. Michel, Jr., Ben Diecknede, Frank and R. W. Shapleigh, Geo. A. Held and Frederich Dreiechmann.

ANXIOUS TO GET INTO JAIL.

James Cosby Violated the Law So He Could Have a Winter's Board.

James Cosby violated the law because he wanted a place to eat and sleep during the winter.

He was caught begging alms by the marshal of Kirkwood and promptly sent to jail.

"I've been in hard luck lately and purposely tried to break into jail," was his excuse.

DEATH OF MRS. WILSON TURNER

She Was the Daughter of Jules Valle of St. Louis.

Mrs. Maud Valle Turner, wife of Wilson P. H. Turner, died at her home in Pelhamhurst, near Normandy, Sunday morning. Mrs. Turner was the daughter of Jules Valle of St. Louis. Her husband and three children survive her.

The funeral will be held Wednesday at the family residence. Dean Davis of the Christ Church Cathedral will officiate.

Large Crowd Hears the Weil Concert.

In point of attendance, excellence of programme and the rendition thereof, the Weil Band concert at the Olympic Theater yesterday afternoon was the most successful yet given. Every number was well received and especially the "Fest" overture and the gems from "Faust." The violin solos by Mr. Arnold Pesold were splendidly rendered. The young artist was obliged to play several extra numbers.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

MORE MONEY FOR THE BOERS.

Freie Mannerchor Expresses Its Sympathy in Convincing Manner.

The Freie Mannerchor held its annual election Sunday at the hall, Twentieth and Dodier streets, resulting as follows: President, Ernst Sostmann; vice-president, Ernst Kist; recording secretary, Fritz Lampert; corresponding secretary, Edgar Raeder; treasurer, Carl Keisker and librarian, John Reir, all chosen by acclamation.

The society decided to donate $10 from its treasury to the fund being raised for the benefit of the Boers, and the members of the society made individual subscriptions, swelling the aggregate to $23.

DR. HATCHER HAS AN IDOL.

Somebody Sent Him a Queer Looking Article From Mexico.

Dr. M. G. Hatcher of 1815 South Jefferson avenue, recently received from Mexico a peculiarly shaped article of some hard substance, which he thinks is an Aztec idol. The idol is curiously carved and there is a semblance of features.

The relic was given to Dr. Hatcher by a Professor Trige of Mexico. According to the history that came with the idol the thing was found by Mexican soldiers in the state of Guerrere and taken away from the Indian shrine where it was doing duty as the good of knowledge.

DEATH OF GEORGE W. TRACY.

Kirkwood Citizen Had Been Ill a Short Time.

George W. Tracy of Kirkwood died Sunday morning at his home at the age of 66 years. He had been ill of pneumonia a short time

Mr. Tracy had been a citizen of Kirkwood for 36 years. The funeral occurred at 2:30 o'clock Monday afternoon from Grace Church, Rev. L. F. Potter officiating.

New Officers Installed.

Col. Hassendeubel Post, No. 13, G. A. R., has installed the following officers, Department commander, John W. Scott, officiating: J. G. Zimmerer, post commander (third term); Charles Hannius, S. V. commander; George Hoffmann, junior vice-commander; Martin Scherer, adjutant; Francis P. Becker, quartermaster; William Conroy, chaplain; Dr. Hugo Rothstein, surgeon; C. Bunnerman, officer of the day; William Jackson, Jr., officer of the guard; Charles Nieles, sergeant-major; William E. Schubert, quartermaster-sergeant; trustees, William Hahn, Max Fritz, O. F. Oeters.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50 SHOE Union Made.
Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes. Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
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INSPECTOR'S ARRIVAL

GOVERNMENT BUILDING TO BE THOROUGHLY EXAMINED.

THEN IT WILL BE CLEANED.

Post-Dispatch Crusade Has Met With Prompt Recognition at Washton and Something Wil Be Done.

Mr. Edward Roberts, Inspector of Public Buildings, who represents the Supervising Architect's office at Washington, arrived in St. Louis Monday morning.

He called at the Federal Building, where he announced to Custodian Smith that he had been specially delegated to report on the recommendations for cleaning an repairing the structure, which Mr. Smith recently forwarded to the Washington authorities.

The Inspector was referred to Assistant Custodian Ryan, who will aid him in his examination.

To the Post-Dispatch Mr. Roberts stated that there was a big task ahead of him, as he is required to furnish additional estimates to those submitted by Mr. Smith.

"It will probably take me several days," he said, "to thoroughly inspect the building and ascertain just what are the needs of St. Louis. I have been here many times and have become familiar with the premises."

"During your visits have you noticed the general condition of the exterior of the building?" the Inspector was asked.

"Yes, I have," he replied, "but I did not observe anything unusual."

"Don't you think the granite needs washing?"

"Well, it certainly does, but then it would be dirty again in two years."

"Have you ever recommended that the building be washed?"

"No."

"How about other cities?"

"Well, the postoffice and other Government buildings at Boston were washed a few years ago."

"Will you not advise a similar improvement for the St. Louis Federal Building?"

"Now, that I don't care to state. I am not fre to express opinions on the subject, the authority to do so resting with my superior officers."

"How about placing arc lights around the building so as to relieve its gloom at night?"

"That is a very important consideration. In fact, I shall probably make numerous recommendations, acting in conjunction with the custodian, and when that is done, the work, so far as I am concerned, is finished. It is customary before a bill is presented to Congress to secure the necessary details of the estimate from an inspector. In this case the general appropriation fund cannot be used for St. Louis necessities, since the amount required wil undoubtedly be very large. Aspecial bill will be presented to Congress."

It is apparent that the demands of St. Louis, expressed through the Post-Dispatch, will soon be granted. Mr. Smith thinks that every need he has made known will be allowed. The Federal Building will not remain an eye sore.

"MAXIM'S" UNFIT TO BE SEEN

A Nasty Play, Which Has No Place in the Century Theater—Some Good Offerings Elsewhere.

If "to the pure, all things are pure"—if, mind you—then you can go to the Century this week and see one of the brightest, funniest, wittiest plays that has visited this town this season—"if"—again. But, on the other hand, when purity is measured by the way in which things are generally judged—well, you would better stay away.

For by long odds, "The Girl From Maxim's" is the nastiest thing seen.

There is no use to mince matters; this show is utterly unfit for a theater to which the general public has access. It is bad, morally, because it gilds vice. It teaches no lesson; it has no purpose except to extract dollars from the pockets of others, by appeals to the basest in them, that thereby may be enriched the coffers of the house of Frohman. It panders to the lowest in man, and a woman has no business to see it. Only one good thing may be said of it: The first act is the worst.

That this concoction of vileness is well acted goes without saying. Otherwise it would be hooted off the stage. But it adds nothing to the credit of either actors or actresses that they do good work in the parts assigned to them; it would be matter for praise if they left the cast.

Three St. Louis girls, Mary Kealty, Rose Flynn and Blanche Cerf, come back to us in this play. Most of their friends will regret it.

Julia Arthur, in "More Than Queen," opens at the Olympic Monday night. If one may judge by the "paper" she has hung in the windows and on the dead walls, this will be a fine spectacle, for never was handsomer work of its kind seen. It is regal in coloring, and artistic in conception.

It is worth while going to the Grand this week. The attraction is "A Colonial Girl," and the production has real merit. Mr. Sothern used it last season and presented it at the Century, but it was somewhat crude in places and the too critical audiences which Sothern draws did not give it a hearty approval. So he turned it over to Mr. Howard Gould, who has been following in his path for several years, and that man is making a success of it.

"A Colonial Girl" comes under the management of Daniel Frohman, and the Frohman accuracy of detail in costuming and scenic effects is everywhere in evidence. The men and the women are dressed just as they would have been if they had really lived back in the Revolutionary days, during which the action of the play takes place. There are only two stage settings, but they are elaborate and the furniture of the period is used.

Mr. Gould takes the part of Godfrey Remsen the American spy who operates in New York, the hot-bed of Toryism. He has the presence of a matinee idol and can work wonders with his eyes in the way of expression. His declamation is good. His Sunday night audience was so pleased with his performance that it gave him five curtain calls. Albert Perry is the personification of fidelity and good humor as Giles, the servant. Robert Conners, is diabolically natural as Captain Antony Lovelace, and the Colonel Cartaret of Charles C. Brandt is so apoplectic that his audiences sympathize with him even if he is a British officer.

Grace Freeman is the Mollie Heddin of the cast. She is good to look upon and gives an acceptable rendering of the innocent, if silly, "Colonial Girl." But her manners are, at times, a little too melodramatic to please. Helen King Russell is, vivacious and sweet as Lady Sarah Keteltas, while Eleanor Carr as Lady Judith Danners, the villainous, earns the hisses of the gallery.

Those who think "A Colonial Girl" is quiet and subduel, will have their eyes opened if they see it. It bustles with British soldiers, rolling drums, secret passages and duels—all of which furnish quite enough action to keep the lower floor interested and to throw the gallery into a fever of suspense.

Pathos shares honors with comedy at the Columbia this week, and the Sunday audiences approved the innovation. The tears have their turn in "The Ties That Bind," presented by Sie Conditt and Lilian Morey. In addition to the usual dramatic combination of soft music and weeping players, several little bits of stage realism, such as the making of an omelet and the frying of some ham are introduced.

Comedy occupies the rest of the bill: but it finds its most acceptable medium in "A Wife's Strategem," in which Georgia Gardner, who has won a share of fame on the legitimate stage, appears. She is assisted by Mr. Emery. Miss Gardner is clever, as everyone knows, and she wears a handsome gown, but she could better her play considerably by cutting out some of its boisterous features.

Cushman, Holcombe and Curtis present "The New Teacher," a one-act musical farce, in which they do some good character work as teacher and pupils in a backwoods school. They have some catchy songs which they sing well.

A GOOD judge must have both experience and learning. A housekeeper should be a good judge for she too must have experience and learning or she may think that the soaps made to look like Ivory Soap are just as good. With experience she will know that they lack the remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ivory Soap—99 44/100 per cent. pure.

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An act full of thrills is that of the Acaris. Senorita Acari stands against a wide, heavy board while the Signor sticks knives and battleaxes, hurled from a point 29 feet away, alongside her. He throws the gallery into delirium of joy and causes the pit to tremble with fear by making the Senorita's profile with these dangerous weapons.

Other good turns on the bill are: White and Harris, in a novel comedy act; Olive Howard of this city, in ballads; Maxmilian and Shields, burlesquers; Kelly and Violet, songs and dances; James and Sadie Leonard, in a comedy sketch and a bag punching exhibition; Chris and Maude Lane, singers and dancers; Silver and Sparks, novelty musicians; Roscoe and Simms, ditto, and the Kinodrome.

With the sounding of brasses, the shouts of darkies and the rush of fleet footed horses, "In Old Kentucky" came back to Havlin's yesterday, and two large houses proved that time had not lessened the popularity of the story from the blue grass country. Laura Burt is back in the part of Madge Brierly, which vastly improves the presentation over that of last year. Otherwise the production does not seem changed. The pickaninny band, the soft shoe dancers, the bibulous Col. Sandusky Doolittle, the ancient, but lovable Miss Lethie and the villainous villain are all there just the same as they have been for years and are likely to be as long as a story of true love, excellently told, is appreciated. Miss Burt acted with her old time vigor and dash and was given a hearty welcome.

Fred Rider's Night Owls, at the Standard, have two new burlesques, the "Cucko Club's Century Run" and the "Tramp's Paradise." The olio includes Karina, French dancer; Fonti-Bonti Brothers, musical artists; Polk and Treska, acrobats; Rawson and Balsy, sketch artists; Nat LeRoy, comedian; Healey and Farnum, buck and wing dancers; Dot Lathrop, and Kaffir dancers. Returns from the Dixon-McGovern fight will be announced from the stage Tuesday evening.

"Irn Weiszen Roeszl," the German version of at "The White Horse Tavern," was given by Mr. Heinemann's players at the Olympic Theater last night. The stock company was re-enforced by Leon Wachsner and Ludwig Kreik and Pabst's Theater, Milwaukee.

Niccola Spinelli's "A Basso Porto" and Gilbert & Sullivan's "Pirates of Penzance" are the component parts of the double bill which will be presented this evening at Music Hall by the Castle Square Opera Company. The chief interest centers in the Spinelli work which has never been seen in this country, and which has never been given in English before. Mme. Selma Kronold will appear this evening as Maria and William Pruette as Cicillo. In the "Pirates of Penzance," Miss Maud Lillian Berri will take the role of Mabel, while the other members of the cast will be much the same as have been appearing in "Pinafore" the last week.

Willie Collier stayed over Sunday in St. Louis, and was all smiles over the reception given to him in his own farce, "Mr. Smooth," last week. Mr. Collier has succeeded so well with this play that he is now writing another, which, if successful, he will use next season. Neither name nor plot is ready to be made public yet.

An electric wire at Ninth and Olive streets was out of sorts Sunday morning, and in some way it came in contact with the sidewalk in front of the Century Theater. A pool of water was just in front of the door, and in this the electricity took refuge, while every one who stepped in it was shocked.

"That's prophetic of the show that opens here to-night," said a man who had seen "The Girl From Maxim's" in New York City. It was.

Lotta's old success, "Pawn Ticket 210," was put on by the Hopkins' stock company Sunday, and a capable and thoroughly enjoyable presentation of it was given, too. The play is a departure for the stock company, which has heretofore confined itself largely to melodrama, and it went so well Sunday that the preparations of a light comedy, the well-liked "All the Comforts of Home," began at once for next week's presentation.

"Pawn Ticket 210" gave Miss Nadine Winston opportunity to do some good work in the old Lotta part of Mag, and she took all the chances it afforded. Maurice Freeman gave an interesting and artistic rendition of the Jew and the new members of the company were well cast.

The vaudeville presented Billy Van—the same old Van—Little Fred and his acrobatic animals, Barnes and Sisson in a playette and Cook and Clinton, the feminine rifle shots.

Camille D'Arville will sing at Hopkins' next week, and, in the near future, Neil Burgess will take his original part in "The County Fair," with the stock company to aid him.

Splendid offices for rent in the Mermod & Jaccard fireproof building, Broadway and Locust, $17.50 per month and up.

Thief Left His Old Clothes.

The room occupied by E. P. and C. E. Miller in the Hotel Enders, Sixteenth and Pine streets, was entered Sunday evening by a sneak thief, who stole $75 worth of wearing apparel. The thief left his old coat and hat in the room.

CHICAGO BOYS IN BATTLE

Realistic Rehearsal of San Juan Hill in Which Two "Spaniards" Received Bullet Wounds.

CHICAGO, Jan. 8.—Little Charles Hosworth tooted a tin horn Sunday afternoon on the prairie at Western and Wabash avenues, and immediately a hundred boys sprang "to arms" at the improvised bugle call. A great battle had been arranged and the two armies of 50 boys each advanced toward each other in military fashion. A neighborhood feud started the matter, and under the truce of a white flag, the boys had agreed to fight the "Battle of San Juan Hill." Many of the boys had rifles and shot guns—most of them unloaded, fortunately. Those who could not get guns had brooms or sticks. Some of the boys had revolvers. The two armies threw themselves upon one another with a fury little short of a real engagement. While the battle raged, the patrol wagon from a police station came tearing to the scene. Big policemen charged the combined "American" and "Spanish" forces and when the smoke and dust had disappeared, the fleeing forms of youthful warriors could be seen disappearing toward all points of the compass. On the battlefield, wounded and moaning, lay several boys. The worst injured was "Lieut." Harry Johnson, 11 years old and a "Spanish" officer who was shot in the back. The "Spanish" commander, Gen. Artie Standt, had a bullet wound in his left leg. Others had slighter injuries, but none of the boys were seriously hurt. They were taken to their homes. Later the police arrested Emil Gustafson, aged 15, who, they claimed, fired the bullets which hit the two "Spanish" officers.

BRIEF NEWS ABOUT TOWN

Items of Interest Condensed for the Convenience of Busy Readers of the Post-Dispatch.

Hurt in a Lumber Yard.—William Reiman, living at 137 St. George street, was injured by a falling plank Sunday afternoon in a lumber yard at the foot of Soulard street.

Accused of Picking Pockets.—Harry Hanson was arrested at Broadway and Pine street Sunday night on the charge of having picked the pocket of Mose Willer, and securing $7. Hanson denies the charge. He claims his home is in Chicago.

Died of Heart Disease.—Frank Fields, a salesman living at 22 North Second street, died suddenly Sunday evening of heart failure. Fields was 60 years old and was in the employ of the O. H. Peckham Candy Company. He has sons living in Chicago.

Resolutions of Regret.—Resolutions upon the death of Rev. Simon J. Orf, D. D., were passed by the Wisemann Reading Circle at a special meeting held January 7. Dr. Orf was moderator of the circle and senior assistant of St. Louis Cathedral chapel.

Cabinet-Maker Shot.—During a quarred Sunday morning George Nayo of 1911 Biddle street, a cabinet maker, was shot in the right eye by Joseph Walsh, of 1010 Brooklyn street. The shooting was done at Tenth and Brooklyn streets. Walsh was arrested.

Funeral of Capt. Ward.—The funeral of Captain James Ward, will be held Tuesday afternoon at the family residence, 3315 Pine street. Interment will be in Bellefontaine cemetery. Captain Ward was one of the oldest Masons in the state, having been connected with the order fifty-two years.

MONDAY IS JACKSON DAY.

Tennessee Society and Municipal Ownership League to Observe It.

Jackson Day will be observed by various patriotic societies Monday night.

The Tennessee Society will banquet its members and invited guests. Gov. Benton McMillin of Tennessee and Gen. Armistead will deliver the principal addresses.

At the Aschenbroedel Hall, Sixth and Market streets, the Municipal Ownership League will conduct an open meeting. An invitation has been issued to the public. Addresses will be delivered by prominent persons.

January Birth Month Rings.

The garnet, signifying "constancy." Solitaire garnet rings, or with settings of pearl and diamonds, a present always highly appreciated, $2.50 to $90, at Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway and Locust.

To Pay on the Church Debt.

The young people of the Holy Rosary Parish, the Rev. D. J. Lavery, pastor, met Sunday afternoon and decided to give an entertainment and dance at Holy Rosary Hall, on Jan. 24, the proceeds to be used in paying interest on church debt. Frank McKenna, R. W. Collins, F. Murphy and S. J. Fay were named as the Committee on Arrangements.

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AS AN INFANT FOOD.
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